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W. SPAULDING,

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Battery,

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DING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH IN-

ODLAR SAWS

in all its branches, such as Gumming,

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AWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill,

ck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds

ood assortment of Saw Arbours at low-

PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING

ponhand, or made to order on short notice.

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s for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

hrough them by telegraph or otherwise

ame rates as if sent to me direct.

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TABLE MANUFACTORY,

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Sole Agents

ON the Pacific Coast

for

AN & COLLENDER'S

BEVELED TABLE, patented June 6th,

EUREKA WIRE CUSHION, patented

the celebrated Combination Cushion.

ent Bagatelle, Fifteen, Hole,

ent Bagatelle, United MONITOR, pa-

1872. mmdlpbn

R. WONSER'S

S.A. BITTERS

THE ROOT OF EVERY DISEASE

the Liver and the Blood

IPATION, CHRONIC COUGHS, DYS-

IA AND AGUE, KIDNEY, ALL BIL-

CHRONIC DISEASES. THEY HAVE

CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS.

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nto street, bet. Sansome and Battery,

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where. E. MARTIN & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

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D CARRIAGE-MAKERS.

OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL,

ek, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Coal;

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great care for interior consumers.

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TISING AGENT,

31 Merchants' Exchange,

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rritories; Sandwich Islands, the British,

ican Ports, Nicaragua, Panama, Val-

d China; New Zealand and the Aus-

the Atlantic States and Europe.

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ected many a new business;

harged many an old business;

rived many a dull business;

ened many a lost business;

od many a falling business;

served many a large business;

ance success in any business.

URET.—Stephen Girard used to say to

, he always considered advertising lib-

to be the great medium of success in busi-

ginning to wealth. And I have made it

to advertise in dull times as well as the-

perience having taught me that money

laid out, as by continually keeping my

e public it has secured many sales that

d have lost."

RTISE YOUR BUSINESS.

E NAME BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

VERTISING INSURES A FORTUNE.

NESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE.

SES IS BRISK, ADVERTISE.

who didn't believe in advertising has-

ship with the sheriff, and that official

ng. jy10dam

New York.

KEELER & CO.,

Liberty St., New York,

AND N. W. COMMISSION

AGENCY

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all and Cape Horn, with San Francisco

lands and trade of Merchandise and

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ead street; Messrs. Bently, Miller &

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lland; Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Portland;

Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McCully,

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Rowell's Advertiser

contains 100 pages, and is full of useful hints to advertisers, and some

experiences of men who are known as

Advertisers. This firm are proprie-

tors of Newspaper Advertising Agency,

PARK ROW, N.Y.

of unequalled facilities for securing the

tisements in all Newspapers and Peri-

dates. jan1-3m

KRUPT NOTICES.

OURT OF THE UNITED STATES

ict of Oregon.—In the matter of Jo-

rupt.—I hereby give notice that the

eting of the creditors of said bankrupt

city of Portland, in said District, on

ruary A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

Henderson, Esq., Register in Bank-

ptcy, for the purpose named in the

tion of the Bankrupt Act of March 2,

notice that I will file my final account

said estate in said Court, and that on

bruary next, I shall apply to the said

urt of my said accounts, and for a dis-

harge as Assignee of said estate by

the provisions of the twenty-eighth sec-

upt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,

Assignee.

0, 1873. 7td:1:tawSt

OURT OF THE UNITED STATES

t of Oregon.—In the matter of Michael

rupt.—I hereby give notice that the

eeting of the creditors of the

to be held in the city of Portland, in said

h day of February, A. D. 1873, at 1

the office of J. I. Henderson, Esq.,

gister in said District, for the purpose

section of the Bankrupt Act of March

e notice that I will file my final ac-

of said estate, in said Court, on the

February, A. D. 1873, I shall apply to

ttlement of my said accounts, and for

ll liabilities as Assignee of said estate,

the provisions of the twenty-eighth

krupt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,

20, 1873. 7td:1:tawSt Assignee.

tice in Bankruptcy.

ER OF H. H. SNOW.—WHEREAS,

. Snow having been adjudged bankrupt

nder the Act of Congress approved March

hereby given that the said H. H. Snow

tition for a discharge from all his debts

d Act, and that the 13th day of January,

of J. J. Henderson, Esq., Register in

Portland, District of Oregon, at the hour

of that day has been appointed for

petition, when and where the creditors

may attend and show cause, if any

the prayer of said petition should not

JAS. H. WILCOX,

Clerk of U. S. District Court.

jan21aw-2w

ASSIGNEE OF HIS APPOINTMENT,

Oregon, as: At Portland, the 11th day

, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives

intment as Assignee of Henry Earlis-

the county of Multnomah, and State

said District, who have been adjudged

on creditors' petition, by the District

rict.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

t Street—E. L. Stone.

At Cost—Jewelry, etc., at E. L. Stone's.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII. PORTLAND, OREGON SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1873. NO 308

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State, $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at the usual rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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Attorney-at-Law,

Room 15, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets. daw

E. D. SHATTUCK. D. KILLIN.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets.

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Attorney-at-Law,

Corbett's Building, First street.

W. B. GILBERT,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—Room 24, Dekum's Building, Cor. FIRST and WASHINGTON Streets.

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Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONSULAR AGENT, 2nf Room No. 9, Dekum's Building.

FRANK L. STOTT

Attorney-at-Law.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

GEO. H. BURNAW H. H. THOMPSON.

DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

109 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel, al3 Portland, Oregon. dawtf

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Searchers of Record, Conveyancers and Collectors,

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Livery & Hack Stable.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

Hacks on Call Day and Night.

Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison

CHAS. HAUNSTEIN,

Segars and Tobacco!

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PORTLAND, OREGON.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

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FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

STEAMBOATS.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMBOAT

SENATOR

Will leave Portland Warehouse & Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F street, at 2 o'clock P. M., Daily (except Sunday) for Oregon City and intermediate places.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE, DAYTON, CHAMPOEG and BUTTEVILLE, will

Take the Cars at Portland at 8:15 A. M

On Monday Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Canemah with the COMPANY'S STEAMBOATS for the above places.

Passengers will notify Baggage Master at Station, East Portland to check Baggage for CANEMAH.

No Freight will be received for shipment after four P. M., during the months of November, December and January. For information as to Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Front and F streets.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7:15 P.M.
Roseburg	8:15 A.M.	Portland	4:20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	5:00 P.M.
Junction	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock, P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.

E. P. ROGERS,

Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 3d, 1872, run a DAILY

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN

FROM

Portland to St. Joseph,

Connecting with stages at Cornelius for FOREST GROVE, and at St. Joseph for all points south and west—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8.00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11.50 A. M.
St. Joseph	1.50 P. M.	Portland	5.00 P. M.

FREIGHT received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M. during the months of November, December and January.

J. C. HILDRETH, General Supt.

H. A. JEROME, Agent, Portland.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

☞ The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

☞ Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island,

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STAGE COMPANY.

GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.

CONCORD COACHES, FINE STOCK, SKILLED AND CAREFUL DRIVERS.

Only Fifteen Miles Staging.

QUICKEST, CHEAPEST & BEST ROUTE

To the Sound and Victoria, and

FROM VICTORIA TO PORTLAND & CALIFORNIA!

Fare from Portland to Olympia, $7 50

ONE DOLLAR SAVED BY PURCHASING TICKets at O. S. N. Co.'s office, Portland. Our agents on trains will take charge of passengers and baggage for our stages, in waiting at Tenino. Passengers from Olympia leave daily at 9 A. M. (except Sunday), connecting at Tenino with N. P. R. R. for Kalama and Portland.

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FLOUR.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THIS FAVORite brand of Flour, which we offer in lots to suit purchasers.

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Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

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SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

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THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

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For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

HENRY FAILING, President.
JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:

HENRY FAILING, HENRY W. CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSHUA FAILING,
JAMES STEEL.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

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Exchange for sale on

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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

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EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

I. ADD & TILTON,

BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

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No. 6 Post St., Masonic Temple. San Francisco.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL, $150,000

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HARDWARE. IRON AND STEEL.

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

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MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

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DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

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JOHN R. FOSTER

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

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Howe's Platform & Counter Scales,

THE BEST IN USE.

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE

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TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.

He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

STOVES!

E. MILWAIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, SHEET-IRON, TIN PLATE,

PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING

CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in Town.

E. MILWAIN,
95 Front and 96 First streets.

WEALTH AND HEALTH IN

GOOD

CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Will not Leak, and last twice as long

OREGON.

Yamhill wants a jail and that right speedily, according to the *Courier*.

The next Linn county Fair will give premiums to the first and second best fire engine companies—hand engines.

The saloon of J. S. McDonald at Oregon City, was entered last Tuesday night and robbed of $7 50 in money and 250 cigars.

The printers of Salem have held a meeting and determined to make a full and hearty response to the call for contributions to the Greeley monument fund.

The very mischief seems to be in the boys lately. The *Enterprise* tells of some very reprehensible conduct on the part of young hoodlums at Oregon City.

Jacob Shibley can learn of something to his advantage by writing to the Postmaster at Salem. It is about a pension, and Jacob's relatives can reap a similar advantage if he is dead.

The cars got into a jumble at St. Joe the other day by one of the carriages being thrown from the track in consequence of the tardiness of the switch tender. Things were soon put to rights and nobody hurt.

On last Monday, Charles E. Warren as attorney for a gentleman at Oregon City, purchased at Sheriff's sale in Yamhill county, that tract of land known as the Armstrong estate and containing 1,220 acres for $10,018.

The *Democrat* says: "A lot of Albany Modocs serenaded a newly married couple with tin pans last Saturday night. The bridegroom drove them to their lava beds by threatening to fan them with his No. 14 boots."

We are glad to note the fact that the farmers of Oregon are forming clubs at various points throughout the State for their mutual edification and general advancement and protection of the interests of Agriculture. Such organizations are often of great benefit.

The report that a lot of wheat at a flouring mill in Yamhill county was infested with the weevil bug is denied. One or two lots only received in this city have been damaged by this pest. One lot received this week was affected. The quantities were small.

The *Register* says: "One of our citizens who has large experience in mining, has been out prospecting, with others, the new cinnabar lode discovered last fall by Thos. Wagner, situated about thirty miles nearly south of Albany and about twelve miles east of Harrisburg, in the foot hills of the Cascade mountains. This gentleman gives it as his opinion that the cinnabar is found in such limited quantities that it will not pay to work. About a mile and a half below the supposed cinnabar lode, in the gulch, quicksilver has been found, but in limited quantities."

Last Saturday a large and enthusiastic meeting of the farmers of Linn county was held at McFarland's School House, four miles south of Albany, at which a Farmers' Club was duly organized by the election of the following officers: President, G. H. Baber; Vice President, Philip Lowe; Secretary, Geo. F. Simpson; Assistant Secretary, J. B. McFarland. Among the speakers who addressed the meeting were Judge Baber, James Finlayson, Philip Lowe, etc. The object of the association is for mutual protection of the farmers and producers against speculators and monopolists, and to promote the general interests of the agricultural classes.

McMinnville claims a population of 2,000 persons, a select school, a college, three churches, two merchant flouring mills—one steam and the other water—of two run of burs each, capable of turning out 200 barrels of flour per day, and which are constantly running, a fine sash, door, and planing mill, four dry goods stores, two drug stores, one harness shop, two boot and shoemaker shops—one of them merchant, and keeps a large and well assorted stock on hand constantly, three blacksmith shops, two of which are running two fires each all the time, one cabinet shop, one wagon shop, one butcher shop, one hotel, and other boarding houses, one saloon, a livery stable, a photographic gallery, a barber shop and a Chinaman's house, and all of these are doing a good business.

Gen. Grant's Vote.

THE REPUBLICAN STRENGTH IN THE NATION.

[From the New York Times.]

The Republican party carried every State in the Union but six: Gen. Grant, as its candidate, received three hundred electoral votes, against sixty-six, scattered among Democrats and Liberals; its popular majority was 759,137, being nearly half a million (445,549) more than in 1868; and its total vote was 3,592,984, being an increase of 579,796 over the vote of 1868. When, on the second morning after the election, we estimated Grant's popular majority at over 700,000, some of our contemporaries hinted that we had allowed our enthusiasm to affect our judgment. The result, as stated then, was regarded as simply incredible. Yet it will be seen that we were 50,000 votes behind the facts.

Shortly after the election, the principal organ of the Democracy, gave great prominence to a series of calculations, going to show that the increase in Grant's vote over 1868 was not great as the increase in the population required. We discredited those calculations at the time. The complete returns show them to have been grossly erroneous. The increase of population, according to the census of 1870, is at the rate of 2.23 per cent., or 8.92 per cent. for the four years from 1868 to 1872. Gen. Grant received in 1868, 3,013,188 votes. Calculating by the per centage of increase in population, he ought to have had in 1872, 268,776 more votes than in 1868.

As a matter of fact, he received 579,796 more votes than in 1868; but of this number, 240,350 were cast by the States of Florida, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, which cast no popular vote in 1868. His increased vote, therefore in the States which voted four years previously was 339,266 or 70,490 more than it would have been had his vote increased no more than the population.

Those gentlemen who have been soothing their minds with the theory that Gen. Grant was elected not by the number who voted for him, but by the number who were opposed to him and did not vote at all, will have to abandon their efforts at consolation. They will find that had the Democratic candidate polled the full strength of 1868, with the addition of the natural percentage of increase in population, he would still have been beaten by a majority of over six hundred thousand. The complete returns fully establish the correctness of the position taken by the *Times* after the Baltimore Convention, that more votes were lost than made by the indorsement of the Cincinnati candidate.

In the National Legislature, the strength of the Republican party fully equals its strength in the county. It will have a more than two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, and it is thus in a position to carry out, without embarrassment, its pledges to the people.

In the several States, it is in full possession of the Governments of twenty-three of the thirty-seven States, and in practical possession of five more, while the Democracy have but nine in all. Of the States with divided Governments, Indiana and New Jersey are unquestionably Republican on a popular vote, while, of the States with Democratic Governments, two—Virginia and Delaware—were carried by the Republicans on the electoral and Congressional vote.

THE TERRITORIES.

"Another earthquake at Olympia," will soon become a standing item.

The Denver smelting works are to have a capacity of 1,000 tons per day.

There are $10,000 in the Territorial treasury at Olympia, and the Treasurer is ready to pay warrants.

During the last three months five hundred miles of irrigating canals have been surveyed in Colorado.

Denver, Georgetown, Central, Idaho, in fact nearly all the northern towns of Colorado, have the epizooty.

An "Indian War Dance," at the headquarters of the Indian Department, Santa Fe, formed an interesting feature of Christmas Day diversions in that city.

The District Court at Stollacoom has nearly finished its business. The grand jury returned a true bill of indictment for assault with intent to commit murder.

The business of the three towns of Blackhawk, Central and Nevada, for the past year aggregates $9,179,609, including $1,600,000 bullion shipments and $6,000,000 deposits.

J. R. Ballard, U. S. Deputy Surveyor at Olympia, has returned township 19 N., R. 3 east, which contains 17 donation claims—probably a larger number than to any one township in Washington Territory.

The bravest man yet discovered is the Olympia chap who imagined that he heard a noise the other night, and carefully avoiding disturbing his wife, crept out on the roof with a pistol and staid there all night.

The diamond *excess* has not yet reached Arizona, and enthusiastic "companies" are bringing hundreds of pounds of "precious stone" into Prescott. Unbounded confidence is expressed in the wealth of the diggings.

Denver was to have an execution of a criminal on the 24th of the present month. Theo. Myers, who was convicted of murder upon two trials, has been refused another trial by Judge Wells, who accordingly delivered the sentence for his execution on the day mentioned.

Seattle appears to be much exercised over numerous burglaries that have been committed in that place of late. Woodward's store, the United States Hotel, the residence of Mr. R. O. Graves, from which some $30 in money was taken, the residence of James McNaught, Esq., and Samuel P. Coombs, have all been visited by thieves. A lot of silverware and clothing were taken from Mr. Coombs' house.

The *Tribune* says: The recent fancy fair at Port Gamble, for the benefit of the Catholic Church at Port Townsend, and of the orphan children under the care of the Sisters of Charity at Steilacoom, netted for these two charitable objects the handsome sum of $530. Considering that Port Gamble has not a population of more than half that many souls, including children, and that the objects assisted were in other and distant places, the generosity of her people is remarkable, if not unprecedented.

The Boise *Statesman*, just a trifle profanely, says: A gentleman from Payette informs us that two-thirds of the people living in that section have got it—not the smallpox, but religion. A series of revival meetings have taken place there for some weeks past, with entire success, many having forsaken their evil ways and pronounced for Christ. After thoroughly canvassing the outside precincts, it is not improbable an effort will be made in this city, as there are one or two who need reconstructing.

The following is said to have occurred at Boise City a short time ago: A gentleman sat down to supper, and pointing to an object he had discovered in the hash dish, indignantly inquired of the waiter: "What do you call that?" "That," said the waiter, "appears to be a wrist-band, with a sleeve button attached." "Well," said the customer in wrath, "do you think that a proper thing for a man to find in his hash?" "Good heavens, sir," cried the waiter, "would you expect to find a ten dollar silk umbrella in fifteen cents worth of hash?" One boarder less.

We clip the following from the *Intelligencer* of the 20th inst.: "From a financial exhibit of the Puget Sound Telegraph Company, made by the Hon. Fred. Drew, Secretary, on the 17th inst., we learn that assessments of 60 per cent. on the capital stock have already been made, amounting to the sum of $11,580, of which all has been paid in but $1,540. There have also been received from donations and messages, $1,450. Of these receipts, $7,777 88 have been disbursed on the work of construction; $3,500 have been deposited on account of the cable, and $112 12 remain on hand. The statement shows there is material enough on hand to complete the line, except the cable, which is on the way, and that to pay the balance due on the cable, construction and outstanding liabilities, will require one more assessment of 20 per cent."

The Sentence of Stokes.

From a late Eastern exchange we take the following brief speech of Stokes to the interrogatory used before sentence;

"I have nothing much to say but that I am innocent of the crime of which I now stand convicted. I did not intentionally violate any law of the land. I know that all the testimony given for the defense was viewed lightly by the jury. I feel convinced of that; and I know that public clamor has been raised from the frequent murders that are taking place in the city of New York. I know the evidence upon which I was convicted was false from beginning to end, and counsel for the prosecution knew it, but the District Attorney never alluded to it. I have nothing to say but to ask you to make the time of the sentence as short as possible."

Judge Boardman in pronouncing sentence used the following language:

"To me remains the painful duty of pronouncing the judgment of the law, not alone as the punishment of your crime, but also that by your example others may take warning. I am sad at your unhappy fate, so young, so attractive in person, with so many fountains of joy yet untasted; still greater my sorrow to witness the unmerited disgrace you have brought upon your family and friends, for your disgrace is reflected upon them, who are pure—your dishonor, unjustly, it is true, but inevitably, stains their truth and virtue. It is a frightful legacy to leave after you—a spectre that death alone can vanquish. It were idle for me, if it were proper, to trace the path from innocence to crime, to tell the tale of appetites unrestrained, or passions fierce, vindictive and unbridled. I cannot do it. Let the time which the law gives you be devoted to reflection on the past, to repentance of your sins, and in preparation for that great change so fearfully near to you. Do not delude yourself with uncertain hopes of pardon or clemency. Edward S. Stokes, in obedience to the requirements of the law, this Court orders and directs that you be taken hence in the custody of the Sheriff of the city and county of New York to the prison from whence you came, and that you be there confined in close custody by said Sheriff till the 28th day of February, 1873, and that upon that day, between the hours of eleven in the morning and three in the afternoon, you be hanged by the neck till you be dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

EASTERN DATES TO JANUARY 24.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the Senate, West was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely to the bill of Cole, of California, to replace National Bank notes with U. S. Bank notes and authorize the part payment of custom dues in United States notes.

Nye moved to assign this evening for the consideration of the bill to establish a line of steamships for mail service between the United States and Australia. It was agreed, after the Legislative appropriation bill had been disposed of that Nye would be recognized by the Chair and make a motion to take up the Australian steamship subsidy bill.

The House amendment was agreed to reducing the salary of the Ministers to Uruguay and Paraguay to seventy-five hundred dollars, and the Consular and Diplomatic bill passed.

The Senate amendments to the Vienna Exposition bill were called up and amended, reducing the appropriation from $300,000 to $200,000, and the bill returned to the Senate and House.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In the Senate, Wilson introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a pneumatic tube road from New York to Chicago.

The Senate discussed the General Appropriation bill, during which an amendment was offered providing that the Government withhold payments for freight to railroads who have failed to pay the interest due the United States upon their bonds.

In the House, Hoar, from the Committee on Elections, made the report that neither Delarge nor Bowen, contestants, are entitled to seats as Representatives from South Carolina. The report was adopted.

Credit Mobelier Investigation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A Washington special says Oakes Ames' testimony yesterday before the Credit Mobelier Committee excites intense indignation among gentlemen implicated in it. Colfax declares the testimony as to himself infamously false. He considered it notice-able that after his (Colfax) testimony being given, Ames refreshed his memory. Garfield characterizes Ames' testimony, concerning himself, a deliberate and malicious tissue of falsehoods. Kelly says Ames' statement, concerning him, is a damnable falsehood. The implicated gentlemen held a meeting this morning, and determined vigorously to oppose Ames' statements. It is understood that Ames had been advised by his counsel that he must either lose his seat in Congress or the McComb suit, and that he had been elected, to strain every nerve and sacrifice others to maintain himself.

Return of Secretary Delano.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Delano has returned in much better health.

Louisiana Matters.

The Senate Committee on Elections commenced to-day to investigate Louisiana troubles. Warmoth has arrived to testify before the Senate Committee concerning the Louisiana troubles.

Another Movement in Railroads.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The *Evening Journal's* Washington special says: Thomas A. Scott has been for some days deliberating, with leading Congressmen, in relation to the relinquishment of land grants of the Northern and Union Pacific Railroads to the government, upon the condition that the United States shall guarantee the bonds of those roads. It is estimated that a trade will be proposed in the House next week. It seems evident that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company cannot construct their road without some guarantee of it. Those who should know say, if the charter of the Union Pacific Company should be revoked as suggested, and the road forced into bankruptcy, there would be nothing left for the government upon its second mortgage.

EASTERN STATES.

Garvey's Revelations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—In Tweed's case to-day

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 25, 1873

The People Examining the Judiciary

At the election of November 5th in Missouri, an amendment to the State Constitution was submitted to the people and ratified, lengthening the term of office of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State to ten years. The vote on the amendment stood 221,143 in the affirmative against 15,230 in the negative.

In a number of the other States propositions in various shapes, touching the organization of the judiciary, have been made prominent issues in the recent elections. In Michigan an amendment to increase the salaries of the Judges failed by about fifteen hundred votes out of an aggregate ballot somewhat above one hundred and sixteen thousand. In New York the extension of the official term of the Commissioners of Appeals was carried by a vote of nearly twenty to one against. In Wisconsin an amendment, increasing the number of the Supreme Court, failed.

These things indicate that the people are not satisfied with the various plans of adapting the judiciary of the States to the political and social ideas of the age. These various plans are nearly alike in principle, differing mainly in matters of detail. The election of the Judges, instead of appointing them, and the limiting of their terms of office to short periods, are the distinguishing features of the system, and with these there has always been an undercurrent of dissatisfaction which makes itself manifest from time to time in various ways. Sometimes the objection has been to one, sometimes to the other of these features; and then again the feeling has appeared rather as an indefinite and general notion that the judicial system is not adequate to accomplish the purposes of its creation. It is not exactly what it is felt that it should be.

It is quite possible this disposition to experiment with the Judiciary of the States may continue till it result in very radical changes in the entire system. A writer in one of the leading Eastern journals considers it "not improbable that the pendulum of public sentiment upon this question may in a few years swing back to the old plan of a Judiciary composed of Judges entering office under some form of executive appointment, and whose tenure shall continue during good behavior." This plan—the same that prevails in the Federal Judiciary—would meet with a powerful and determined opposition if proposed at the present, but it would not even now be without its advocates among the members of the legal profession in every State. A great many members of that profession, of large experience, who have had opportunities for comparing the two systems, in connection with their practice in the Federal and State courts, do not hesitate to express the opinion that the advantages of the elective system with its short terms, are not equal to its evils. On the other hand it is said Judge Hunt recently appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, expressed to a meeting of the bar of New York recently a very decided opinion in favor of the elective system.

The ballot act of England endows the elective franchise with a sanctity superior, in some respects, to that with which our Republic has invested it. It provides stringent penalties for the offense of false personation of voters. Quite recently two men appeared before a magistrate in England, charged with the offense named, and being found guilty, each was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment and hard labor. The evidence at the trial showed that one of the accused had been induced to vote under the name of Henry Stock by a man who represented himself to be Henry Stock, the voter personated, and who promised the accused a drink of ale by way of reward. In passing sentence, the magistrate made some allowance for the fraud practiced on the prisoner and inflicted but one year's imprisonment. As the Boston *Advertiser* justly remarks, the contrast apparent between the penalty of Massachusetts and of England is extremely unfavorable to the old Bay State, where, despite the rigid casuistry of Puritanism, an offense like that of which we write, is punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars at the highest.

Justice John C. Freedman, of the Superior Court of New York, brought suit in the United States Circuit Court, to recover from Gen. Franz Sigel, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of New York, $167 37 paid, under protest, as a tax on his salary of $20,000 as such Justice. The plaintiff claimed that his case came within the decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in the case of the Collector against Judge Day in which it is held that Congress cannot constitutionally tax the salary of a State officer. The defendant contended that this case was distinguishable from that of the Collector vs. Day in the following particulars: In that case the salary of the Judge is fixed directly by a State statute, and is payable out of the State Treasury. In this case the plaintiff's salary is fixed by the Board of Supervisors of the county of New York, and is payable out of the Treasury of New York City.

In the course of the decision in Justice Freedman's case, Judge Shipman said that it came within the law as laid down in the case of the Collector against Day, and that judgment must be entered for the plaintiff.

The name of "Biela's Comet" is familiar to those even who have no scientific acquaintance therewith. Intelligence of the final dissolution of this erratic phenomenon has reached us. In 1846 the comet was seen to divide into two parts. At their next return they were 1,250,000 miles apart. Since that time neither part has been seen, although they should have made their third passage of the node several months since. The suspicion entertained by astronomers that the body was breaking up was confirmed on the 24th of November last when its dissolution took place in the neighborhood of Γ Andromedæ, and it emitted our system in the form of 250 shooting stars. Happily for the peace of London, Whiston died, heavy with his delusion, before his favorite theory could be brought to this test.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, speaking of Spurgeon, says: Such men as John Ruskin look up into his face, and as they drink in his words love him with a strong love, and go away saying, "Ah, sir, it was a grand night to see the thoughts moving across his face." And his voice is such a voice as I have never heard, and I have heard most. Dr. Campbell describes it as "that lashing voice," and declared that he could "thunder like Jupiter." And he can do this, and *more* than this, for he can speak in a silvery whisper that every child among his 5,000 hearers shall hear distinctly, and in all probability never forget.

That indefatigable advocate of return to specie payments, Mr. Hooper, introduced in Congress on Jan 6, a measure looking toward a speedy resumption of specie payments. His bill proposes to resume May 1, 1874, and paves the way in the following manner 1 By receiving greenbacks on deposit, and issuing for them notes bearing interest at 3 65 100 per cent, which may be used by the banks as reserve to the extent of one-half the amount required 2 By allowing greenbacks to be used in the payment of duties, and, 3 By borrowing, if necessary, two hundred and fifty millions of gold, on twenty-year six per cent bonds, to be used solely in redeeming the notes.

The Brooklyn *Union*, having stated that Jay Gould furnished the money with which Mr. Read obtained the controlling interest in the New York *Tribune*, the latter journal denounces the assertion as a libel, and threatens the *Union* with suit unless it retracts this and another damaging statement to the effect that the circulation of the *Tribune* has fearfully decreased. Whereupon the *Union* insists that its informant was of unquestionable veracity, and declines to detract until some proof of the falsity of its statements is produced. A lively war is in progress between the *Union* and *Eagle* of Brooklyn, and the *Tribune* and *Times* of New York City.

At length, after years of fruitless wrangling, the question of a world standard of weights and measures has been decided. The International Commission, after a protracted sitting at Paris, has established the metrical system. Twenty-three nations, including the United States, adopted the French meter as the standard, although it does not represent the fractional part of the Earth's meridian quite as was intended. And yet, as the *Engineering and Mining Journal* has said, what is wanted is not a measure having a certain relation to the earth's quadrant, but one which is the same in all countries.

In 1872, Germany gave us, says the New York *Times*, more than five-twelfths of all our immigrants, and though exceptional causes may be cited to account for this, we are disposed to think that, as the basis of German nationalities widens on this Continent, the greater must become its power of attracting fresh accretions from the mother country. We need hardly remark that there is not a more encouraging feature in our political future than this rapid increase of the German element among our people.

The total funded debt of Massachusetts, according to Gov. Washburn's late inaugural address, is $27,612,704. The Governor says that while disaster has seriously, though temporarily, crippled and embarrassed many of the industrial and commercial interest of the commonwealth, her public finances exhibit a gratifying evidence of thrift and security.

According to the new code of California all persons on their way to attend court as witnesses in a criminal case, going to or from a funeral, performing highway labor, or attending military parade, are exempt from the payment of tolls on toll roads, bridges, etc. So says the Grass Valley *Union*.

The Boston *Advertiser* has this from Washington, Jan. 8th:

A memorial of several leading members of the Alabama Legislature, protesting against the actions of the body known as the "Court House Legislature," in continuing its existence and assuming official functions, was laid before Attorney-General Williams to-day, with official records to sustain its assertions. The memorialists allege that this action is a violation of good faith and of the understanding on which the Attorney-General's plan of compromise was accepted, and unless discontinued and terminated will end in serious trouble. The Attorney General stated explicitly to Representative Buckley, who presented the memorial, that his compromise involved the end of the Court House Legislature as a matter of course, and instructions had been sent to the United States Marshal not to allow that body nor any other claiming legislative authority the further use of the United States Court Room and to give them no shelter within federal buildings. If the body attempts to re-assemble next week, as has been announced, the order will undoubtedly be carried into effect. Mr. Williams also said that the acceptance of his compromise did not prevent the fullest contest of seats under the laws of Alabama, and conferred no right on occupants to to retain them. The whole tenor of the Attorney General's remarks this morning were to the effect that he expected and intended to see a fair and honest execution of his plan of compromise, and that no proper means would be omitted to secure that end.

Mrs. Dunniway, editor of the *New Northwest*, who has just visited Forest Grove upon an invitation to lecture, at that place, writes for her paper as follows:

A religious meeting had been in progress during the week, and on the evening of the lecture the congregation was called at the sensible rural hour of six, to hold a "witness meeting" of one hour's duration, Rev. E Walker presiding. Many persons made short, pertinent and earnest speeches in testimony of their devotion to Christianity, alternated with appropriate prayers and praises. At seven this very harmonious meeting adjourned, and after fifteen minutes' recess the already large audience was augmented to a crowd, whose respectful attention during our discourse of one hour and a half was very gratifying to our feelings. We especially noted the number of students in attendance at the Institute and their superior intellectuality, giving evidence of rigid mental culture and rapid advancement on the spiritual plane. The Grove is improving rapidly in population, buildings and other conveniences, and is one the best place on the coast for parents to send their children to complete an education. The morals of the places are unexceptional, the location healthy, the Faculty sensible, the accommodations ample, and the tuition reasonable. Success to the place and people.

The topic of "Juries and Insanity" is thus treated in the New York *Times* of a late date.

A number of learned gentlemen connected with the medical and legal professions, and calling themselves the Medico Legal Society, discussed the complex topic of "Juries and Insanity" the other evening. The opinions expressed were by no means unanimous. One gentleman thought that the question of the insanity of a prisoner should be tried by a jury of physicians. Another held that the average physician knows nothing of insanity, the treatment of that disorder being a specialty, and that, therefore, such a jury would be incompetent to try the proposed issue. A third thought that a jury of physicians accustomed to the treatment of patients in insane hospitals would be the precisely proper tribunal to decide upon the sanity or insanity of an alleged insane prisoner; but to this it was objected that such physicians, however much they may know about insane patients, know nothing of sane ones. The general result of the discussion was the virtual confession that the question of insanity is one which physicians are incapable of deciding.

The Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch says

The English papers are rejoicing over the announcement made by Sergeant Bates that he is about to leave England never to return. The Sergeant writes that an injury received during the war will before many years send him "marching over the gloomy trails leading to the thorny jungles of the condemned, or along the bright ways leading to the flowery kingdom of a beautiful and indestructible world, in the flower-strown valleys of which lie the encampments of the forgiven." And yet in spite of this pathetic confession and patriotic motives of the Sergeant, one paper has the ill-nature to suggest that he is carrying around the American flag as a preliminary to the introduction of some patent medicine. That is Mr. Bates' reward for trying to cement the friendly relations between this country and perfidious Albion.

New Books

Dr Wainwright's Patient, a novel, by Edward Yates, has been placed upon our table by Messrs Geo A Steel & Co., booksellers. Whatever Mr. Anthony Trollope may think of Mr Yates as a novelist, the reading world will not give its assent to any adverse verdict upon his productions. To those reviewers who have expressed a wish that Mr. Yates would lay his plots in such scenes as could be unfolded through more simple processes and employ more virtuous types of character, he makes the candid reply that it requires genius to make a book so planned interesting, and that he does not pretend to be able, as George Eliot is able, to make an interesting book out of an uninteresting narrative. But his work is better than his prospectus. He keeps his plot well in hand, and never allows the interest of the reader to flag. There is not much in the book that one would care to treasure in his memory; but by some sensible remarks upon the insane asylums of England, a well named left-hander at the bureaucracy of the London Court Society, and a wholesome castigation of the demagogues at the other margin of the ocean, the book is rendered exceedingly readable.

The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton, by William Black, from the same house, is a less elaborate performance. It is the old story of love under ban and marriage under difficulties, smoothly written, and is very pleasant reading for a winter evening.

The following beautiful waif on the sea of literature comes to us without title or author As it has not been published for several years we reproduce it in our columns

Fret not thyself so sorely, heart of mine
For that the pole hath rudely broke thy rest
That thy wild flowers lie dead upon thy breast,
Whereon the cloud-veiled sun hath ceased to shine.

Fret not that thou art scorned, and scarred and torn,
That clods are piled where tinted vetches were,
That long worms crawl to light, and brown rifts bare
Of green and tender grasses wildly yawn

God's hand is on the plow, so be thou still
Thou canst not see Him, for thine eyes are dim;
But wait in patience—put thy trust in Him,
Give thanks for love, and leave thee to His will.

Ah! In due time the lowering clouds shall rain
Soft drops on my parched furrows, I shall sow
In tears and prayers, and green corn blades will grow
I shall not wish the wild flowers back again,

I shall be glad that I did work and weep,
Be glad, O God, my slumbering soul did wake —
Be glad my stubborn heart did heave and break
Beneath the plow—when angels come to reap

Be glad, O Father, that my hunt was filled,
And sown and watered in the Harvest Day,
When thou shalt cast the weeds and tares away,
And when with ripened fruit thy barns are filled.

Keep me my faith, I pray, I cannot see,
And fear to intermeddle with Thy work.
O, though I wince and fret, I would not shirk
The discipline that is so good for me.

I know that Thou wilt make my grief to cease,
Will send the cool, soft drops of healing rain
And make my scarred heart green with springing grain,
That after patient waiting cometh peace.

That after faithful labor I shall rest
And after weeping have my fill of joy,
Thou breakest dawn to build up—not destroy;
Thou doest right, O Lord, Thou knowest best!

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

What to do with the Portuguese—Send them West to marry the Michiganders.

A beautiful Indiana school girl, 13 years old and six feet one inch high, is causing a general rupture among the suspenders of the short boys who try to see her.

It is expected that twelve new iron furnaces, producing 120 tons per day, and affording employment for 1,000 workmen, will be in operation at Rome, Georgia, within six months.

The Louisville *Courier* reports the partial success of Andy Johnson in the late campaign. He was candidate for Congressman at large. He is not a Congressman, but he is "at large."

The proposal to establish a Government Department of Industry, having bureaus of agriculture, commerce and manufactures subordinate to it, is received with favor in many parts of the country.

Next summer's exodus to Europe will be greater than for many years past. Already people have commenced engaging passage in trans atlantic steamers, anticipating a lack of accommodations later on.

English papers report that the Cobden Club are going to call a Free Trade Congress for next summer, and that when it assembles a move will be made in the direction of international copyright and of uniform international postage.

A couple of hoosiers, one of whom was named Troath, lately had a little quarrel over the division of some corn. Troath was crushed to the earth, but he rose again and vanquished his assailant, and the eternal ears (of corn) are his.

The State of Iowa has ordered the publication of large numbers of pamphlets in German, Swedish and Norweigian, for distribution abroad. This is an example that might be followed with great advantage in Oregon, if the Governor wouldn't stop it with its little veto,

A man was arrested in Hartford the other day for shop lifting, and more than a hundred different articles of stolen property were found in his possession. A local paper calls him an omniverous thief. We hope it does not mean to say that he eats all these stolen goods.

When a prominent American dies the first thing we resolve to do is to build him a monument, and the next thing—we don't. General Thomas died in March, 1870. Subscriptions for a monument were asked for, and we now learn that they have reached the sum of $4,570.

The vintage of the United States is beginning to receive some attention at the hands of Congress. A bill is now in preparation for the protection of wine growers, and to prevent the manufacture of imitation wines. The internal revenue bureau is taking the initiative step in the matter.

Denison is the banner railroad city in the United States. It is the Texas terminus of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad; is only three months old; has twenty-five hundred inhabitants, four hundred buildings, two newspapers, two banks, and the business is represented on the same ratio.

The defense set up for Mr. Peck, now on trial for murder at Greenfield, Massachusetts, seems to be that he became near being drowned when a young man, and has since had a deal of trouble with his head. Perhaps the best treatment for the trouble would be that generally adopted with teeth that are very troublesome. How would it do to have it "pulled!"

Miss Lilia Devereux Blake, who has been engaged writing to and interviewing the New York members of the present lower House of Congress about woman suffrage, reports that of the 15 Republicans three are unqualifiedly in its favor, six willing to give women the ballot when the majority of them shall ask for it, and six non-committal. Of the 16 Democrats only two are friendly to the measure.

In view of the rapid increase in the number of murders committed in New York, and the growing infrequency of the punishment of their perpetrators, an amendment to the statutes is suggested, which shall compel every person who murders another to inter his victim at his own expense, and to cause an obituary notice to be inserted in at least two daily papers at his own proper cost and charges.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 23, 1873.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment Present same as yesterday.

State of Oregon ex rel C. B. Bollinger, app, vs A C Gibbs, res. Page and Thayer for app, and Gibbs for res. Arguments on merits began and concluded and cause submitted.

Emorance Geolina res, vs S. T. Northcutt, app. P. C Sullivan, G. W. Lawson, E Sullivan and W. W Thayer, for res. Mallory and Shaw and Boise and Williams for app. Arguments on merits began

Court adjourned till Friday at 9 o'clock.

AT HOME!

QUINN, THE PIONEER FISH AND GAME DEALER, having consolidated at his Old Stand, UNION FISH MARKET,

Washington st., bet. First and Second,

Is now better prepared than ever to wait on his old and new customers

A full supply of

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME and POULTRY,

Always on Hand at Lowest Rates

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY,

and

PURCHASES DELIVERED FREE TO CUSTOMERS.

NEW TO-DAY.

L. THERKELSEN,

Carpenter & Builder,

SHOP—Alder Street, bet Sixth and Seventh

RESIDENCE—Corner Seventh and Alder streets.

COUNG YE LOONG & CO.,

126 Front St., bet Morrison & Yamhill,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FINE Teas, Sugar, Rice, Opium, and Chinese Merchandise, direct from China at San Francisco prices. Also, Contractors for Chinese labor. jan26d

OUT OF THE FIRE!

S. J. McCORMICK,

IS HAPPY TO INFORM HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, Patrons, and the public in general, that he has

Re-Opened

THE FRANKLIN BOOK STORE!

AT

19 First Street,

(NEXT TO CENTRAL MARKET)

With a complete stock of

School Books,
Stationery,
Blank Books,
Gold Pens,
Cutlery, &c., &c.

Which he will dispose of at

THE LOWEST PRICES!

Subscriptions Received

For all the popular

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES!

Which will be

DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

jan22 1m

NEW BOOKS

Received by

G. A. Steel & Co.,

75 First Street.

TAINES' ENGLISH LITERATURE, CONDENSED, $2 50.
LIVINGSTONE AND HIS AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS, $1 50.
MODERN LEADERS, by Justin McCarty, $1 50.
ROME AND THE PAPACY, its men, manners and Government in the 19th Century, $1 75.
THE MINNESINGER OF GERMANY, $2 25.
FOROE, by Jacob Abbott, $1 50.
LITERARY REMINISCENCES, DeQuincy, $1 50.
THE ARTIST'S LOVE, Mrs. Southworth, $1 75.
AT HIS GATES, Mrs. Oliphant, $1 50.
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA, Hesba Stretton, 75c.
VERY FAR WEST INDEED, $1.
PARTINGTON'S PATCHWORK, $1 75.
GUY EARLSCOURT'S WIFE, May Agnes Fleming, $1 75.
TALES AT TEA TIME, $1 50.
SUNSHINE AND SHADOWS, $1 25.
STRANGE ADVENTURES, 75c.
BROKEN DREAMS, $1 50.
PIONEERS AND PATRIOTS OF AMERICA, $1 50.
And many other valuable and interesting works just received per steamer *Ajax*. G. A. STEEL & CO.

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between J. H. Mitchell and J. N. Dolph, under the firm name of Mitchell & Dolph, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. MITCHELL,
J. N. DOLPH.

Portland, Jan 20 1873 jan25dlw

Lost.

A BLACK ST. CHARLES SPANIEL DOG, WHICH strayed from the owner about three weeks ago from Second street, between Madison and Jefferson. The animal had a collar on when lost, bearing tag "No. 9" and aged about nine months. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the Dog at 141 Front street. jan23d1w

JOB PRINTING!

A. G. Walling

Announces that he

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS

And is now

Prepared to Receive Orders

For JOB PRINTING and

BOOK BINDING!

At His

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Corner Front and Stark Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

FABRE,

Central Market!

Has enlarged his

COFFEE STAND,

AND

Added Such Improvements

As will enable him to

PROVIDE EPICURES WITH BEST IN THE MARKET.

J. O'BRIEN'S

CIGAR PARLOR

59 First Street,

ADJOINING THE THEATER

6,000 lbs. Fire Clay,

15,000 FIRE BRICKS.

JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE." For sale in lots to suit, by

EVERDING & REEBE.

Found,

ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, ON THE 28TH OF December, 1872, a small PLUNGER named "Black Swan," which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Address,

JOHN DUNN,
Eagle Cliff, W. T.

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... G B. WALDRON

GRAND MATINEE THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

SCHOOL.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1873,

GREAT BILL.

For particulars see Circulars.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND!

The German Benevolent Society

Will hold a

GRAND FESTIVAL

On Feb. 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th.

AT MASONIC HALL

Among the features of the enterprise will be

A BAZAR AND LOTTERY!

The Festivities will conclude with

A Grand Ball!

On the last evening.

ALL THE MONEY WHICH REMAINS AFTER the payment of expenses will be devoted to the construction of

A GERMAN HOSPITAL IN THIS CITY.

The aid of the citizens of Portland is respectfully solicited. Donations of proper articles for disposal at the Festival will be gratefully received, and may be left with D O. Mensdorffer, corner of Morrison and Front Sts; Frank Dekum, First St., A Meier & Co., Front St; and office of German paper

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Jan26d

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BALL!

TO

Simon Schmeer.

A SUFFERER BY THE LATE FIRE,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 29, 1873.

TICKETS $1 00

CARDINELL'S

Dancing Academy!

ASH STREET BET. FRONT & FIRST.

ROOM FOR MORE SCHOLARS.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER, OF NEW YORK AND BOSton, will lecture on PHRENOLOGY and HUMAN SCIENCE, through Oregon this winter. Courses of Lectures can be secured by addressing him at San Francisco, California. n6da3m

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Lloyds,

ESTABLISHED IN..... 1861.

NOS. 416 AND 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

Cash Capital.....$750,000 gold

Assets Exceed.....$1,000,000 coin

FAIR RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES,
SOLID SECURITY.

HENRY FAILING,
President Director at Portland, Oregon.

EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,
General Agent.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital $1.000.000

JOHN. H. REDINGTON.....President.
GEO. H. HOWARD.....Vice President.
CHAS. R STORY.....Secretary.
N. D. EDDY.....Marine Secretary.
H. H. HIGELOW.....General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND...P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, D. Goldsmith, D. Maclay, Lloyd Brooks.
SALEM.....L. F. Grover.
ALBANY.....J. A. Crawford.
DALLES.....D. M. Fronch.
LEWISTON.....J. Loewenberg.

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

McLERAN'S MILLS,

Front St., Portland.

McLERAN & STEEL, Proprs.

We are manufacturing

A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

And offer for sale

Wholesale and Retail,

EXTRA FLOUR. OAT MEAL (Superfine),
SUPERFINE FLOUR, OAT GROATS,
GRAHAM FLOUR, SPLIT PEAS,
RYE FLOUR, CRACKED WHEAT,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, Yellow
HOMINY, Large and and White,
Small, BRAN,
MIDDLINGS AND CHOPS.

WE EMPLOY A MAN FROM SCOTTAND, WHO thoroughly understands the business. A kiln has been recently built for drying grain, so that we can guarantee our Oat Meal to keep for years in a fresh state. The Trade Supplied at lowest living rates. Orders Solicited.

G. NEIMEYER,

Fashionable Tailor!

THIRD STREET,

BET. MORRISON and TAYLOR.

ALL GOODS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM EUROPE.

Suits Cut According to Latest Fashions.

EXAMINE THE STOCK.

GOLD,
VELVET,
SATIN,
AND OTHER
WALL PAPERS,
Window Shades,

Etc., Etc.—for sale by

GEORGE L. STORY

45 Front Street.

Lost at the Fire,

AN INDEX LEDGER, MARBLE COVER, containing accounts for attorney's fees, and a cash account on page 176, for the months of October, November and December, 1872, of Whalley & Fechheimer Any person finding, or having possession of the same, will be suitably rewarded upon returning the same to the undersigned at their office, Rooms Nos 5 and 6 Odd Fellow's Temple, First Street, Portland, Oregon

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER

$500 IN COIN GIVEN AWAY!

At the Photograph Sale Room

OPPOSITE THE FASHION LIVERY STABLE,

First Street,

Commencing Saturday Eve'g, Jan. 25.

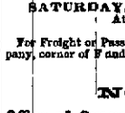
jan21dlw

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mails

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship



AJAX

FRED. BOLLES .....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

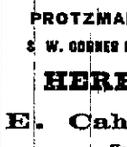
SATURDAY, JAN 25, 1873
At 12 o'clock, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



GUSSIE TELFAIR,

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1873.
At 4 o'clock P. M.

Foreign cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day

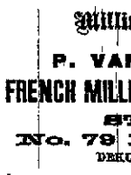
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company' Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873.
At — o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets

GEO W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,

PORTLAND, July 12, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

GEO. A. PEASE,

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

HERE WE ARE.

E. Cahalin & Co.,

Have opened what

BOOTS AND SHOES

They saved from the fire in the

Theater Building,

AND

MORE TO BE ADDED.

SELLING AT COST FOR CASH!

H. STURZER,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER!

Will be found on

26 Stark, bet. First and Second streets.

HIS FRIENDS AND PUBLIC WILL PLEASE CALL and see him.

Millinery Goods.

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS

STORE,

No. 79 First Street,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

BARMAN

Does not say he

WILL GIVE HIS GOODS AWAY!

But is bound

To Get Rid of Them

AT THE

SMALLEST ADVANCE ABOVE COST

His place is on the

Cor. Washington & Front.

SEE HIS SIGN.

FLIEDNER BROS.,

First Street,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

Opposite the Odd Fellows' Temple,

Have just opened ONE OF THE FINEST

Hair Dressing & Shaving Saloons

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

ALSO

Bath Rooms!

IN EXCELLENT STYLE,

And for the accommodation of LADIES and FAMILIES.

Private Entrance for Ladies on Alder Street, between Front and First.

C. J. GRAHAM,

The Pioneer Barber!

Has opened

ON MORRISON STREET,

ONE DOOR WEST OF FIRST.

OLD CUSTOMERS AND NEW ONES WILL BE AT home at his place.

ORDERS FOR MUSIC & PROMPTING

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

$20 DENTISTRY REDUCED! $20

At my Residence and Office on MAIN St.,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

BET. FOURTH and FIFTH.

IN ORDER THAT EVERYBODY MAY ENJOY THE comfort and pleasure arising from a PERFECT ADJUSTED SET OF TEETH, the following prices will be maintained *An Entire Set of Upper Teeth*, $20; *A Partial Set of Teeth*, $12; *Extraction of Teeth*, 50c.

REFERENCES—Patrons

J. W. P. DOGE.

jl7d3m

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE!

Cor. First & Alder,

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS POPULAR INSTITUTION IS IN SESSION

Day and Evening!

STUDENTS ADMITTED ON ANY WEEK DAY.

Call at the College or address

DeFRANCH & JAMES.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE 111 First Street.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug28 A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

To parties declining Housekeeping I will receive and Purchase Second Hand Furniture

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

GROCERIES,

FURNITURE,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE &C.

I WILL SELL AT MY AUCTION SALESROOM ON account of whom it may concern, eighty A—

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1873,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

5 cases SARDINES, 3/4 doz each,
5 cases SARDINES, 8 doz each
10 cases ENGLISH PICKLES,
2 cases TAPIOCA,
2 cases CANARY PASTE,
38 half bbls SUGARS,
4 cases LONDON SAUCES,
110 boxes SOAP,
1 roll SOLE LEATHER,
2 doz SHOVELS,
1 BOXING MACHINE,
ALSO.

Parlor,

Dining Room,

Bed Room and

Kitchen Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

I MEAN IT!

S. Sinsheimer,

FIRST, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON,

Is Selling

AT COST

His entire Stock of New and Second Hand

Pianos,

Organs, Dry Goods, Millinery Goods,

THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE!

Repairing & Tuning

DONE PROMPTLY AND CHEAPLY.

C. S. SILVIS,

No. 136 First street,

HAS RECEIVED BY EACH STEAMER A GENeral assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and FIGURED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FANCY DRESS GOODS BEST QUALITY,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Also a good assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES for MEN and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR of all kinds,

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash,

Please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

SOAPED!

The Corporation of

WALTER BROS.,

HAS BEEN SAVED!

CALL IN AND SEE THE IMMENSE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

And the patterns in

TABLE-CLOTH

F. GOLDSMITH 1

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to FRED. MAYER & CO.)

33 & 34 Front St., U. S. Hotel Block,

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY FOR

TILTON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES

LUMBER! LUMBER!

ST. HELENS MILL COMPANY,

FRONT, bet. YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

(Office at Tuttle's Agricultural Implement Depot.)

ORDERS RECEIVED AT THE MILL PROMPTLY FILLED.

OUR YARDS AT THE MILL AND AT THE corner of Sixth and Taylor are again well supplied with all kinds of

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

A GOOD STOCK OF SASH AND DOORS ON HAND.

Proposals.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING AND REBUILDING the Factory of the Oregon Manufacturing Company will be received at the Office in Oregon City until Saturday, the 1st day of February, at 12 M., when all bids will be opened in presence of all persons making such proposals.

To the lowest responsible bidder will be awarded the contract, excepting under the reservation of the right of the Company to reject any and all bids.

The person receiving the contract will be required to give acceptable bonds in double the amount of the contract price.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Company in Oregon City, until Thursday, the 23d inst., and thereafter at the office of Jacob Kamm & Co., 58 Front, Portland.

M. A. STRATTON, Secretary.
Oregon City, Jan 18, 1873. jan21dlw

City Box Factory,

SCHEURER & COYNE, Proprietors,

Central Steam Saw Mills, east side Front street between Madison and Jefferson.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS of Packing Boxes, using Spruce Fir, or any other kind of lumber desired. Orders promptly attended to and boxes delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

E. M. BURTON,

ARCHITECT,

ROOM No. 17,

DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Lost.

A CERTAIN NOTE, GIVEN BY H. SCHERLAND, dated Nov. 9, 1872, for the sum of forty-five dollars, drawn payable to the undersigned or his order. All persons are hereby notified that the amount of said Note has been paid to me by H. Scherland. Any person finding said Note will confer a favor by returning the same to Mr. H. Scherland.

Jan. 16, 1873 PATRICK HOLLAND.

St. Helen's Hall.

THE SECOND TERM

OF THIS SCHOOL YEAR will begin on the

First of February.

jl8d3wim

Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-PARTnership heretofore existing between Thos. Hanley and Amos Hall under the firm name of Hall & Hanley is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Hall retiring from said firm. The business of the late firm will be continued by said Hanley.

THOMAS HANLEY,
AMOS HALL.

Portland, O., Jan. 21, 1873. jan21d3t

B. L. Stone 111 First st

The Daily Oregon

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY

CITY.

CITY PARK.—A gentleman who re... the City Park, situated at the western ... the city, informs us that somebody is in... of letting down the fence which inclose... grounds and letting in a horse. On th... alone he found the same animal in... grounds, fessling on the luxuriant gras... amined the fence closely and became ... at once that the horse had not jumped ... inclosure, as the tracks clearly indica... fence was found to be disturbed in ma... than one, and some of the top rails lef... ground. Another gentlemen gives it ... to the effect that cattle are in the hab... quently breaking over the fence and tr... on the grounds. Bovines with their d... propensity, eat up the grass, which is ... trample down the shrubbery, and com... damage. The park was purchased at a ... penso to the city, and should certainly ... care of, and not allowed to be used ... horses, cattle or hogs. A few hundre... would suffice to construct a substantial ... lic fence around the grounds, and the c... not invest the sum required to a better a...

DOUBLE RATES OF POSTAGE.—The ... is clipped from *Forney's Sunday Chronicle*: The recent order of the ... General in relation to double charges o... of unpaid postage, is creating a great d... noyance and inconvenience throughout ... try, and should be rescinded. Here is ... trate correspondent in the *Western R...* about it: "Lately a plant came to me ... born, N. Y.,

...ion and Commission.

...B. RICHARDSON,
...CTIONEER.
...r of Front and Oak Streets.

...UCTION SALES
...STATE GROCERIES GENERAL
...CHANDISE AND HORSES

...s—Wednesday and Saturday.

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Private Sale.
...rchant of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
...DVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS
...Office: Corner of D & I will mention that a
Second Hand Furniture
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

...ar and Peremptory Sale
OF
...CERIES,
...URNITURE,
...ERAL MERCHANDISE &C.
...LL AT MY AUCTION SALESROOM ON
...whom it may concern slightly damaged,
...URDAY, JAN 25 1873,
At 10 o'clock A M

...ARDINES 8½ doz each,
...NDINES 6 doz each
...GLISH PICKLES
...PIGOA
...NARY PASTE,
...SUGARS
...DON SAUCES,
...AP
...LEATHER,
...VELS,
...MACHINE,
ALSO
...r,
...ning Room,
...bed Room and
...hen Furniture.
RICHARDSON Auctioneer

...M LEAN IT!
...Sinsheimer,
...RET, TAYLOR AND SALMON,
Is Selling
...AT COST!
...ire Stock of New and Second Hand
...rgans, and
Musical Goods.
...S THE LAST CHANCE!
...ring & Tuning!
...OMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY.

...S. STOVER,
...136 First street,
...IVED, PER LAST STEAMERS, A GEN-
...rtment of merchandize, consisting in part
...ND COLORED ALPACCAS,
...OLOTH,
...and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
...ITE FLANNEL,
...FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
etc., etc.
...O, BOOTS AND SHOES.
...ssortment of
...d SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
...N'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and
UNDERWEAR etc., etc.
will be sold
...sh or Cash.
...d examine before purchasing elsewhere.

...SCAPED!
The Carpet Emporium of
...TER BROS.,
BEEN SAVED!
...ND SEE THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
...Pets,
...-CLOTHS,
...PER-HANGINGS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
And the patterns in
...T-E-CLOTHS.
J. LOEWENBERG.
...ITH & LOEWENBERG,
...ssors to FREIDMAN & CO.,)
...ront St., Cor. N. W. Co.'s Block,
...porters and Dealers in
...VES. METALS.
AND
...MEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
...M'FARLAND'S SAFES.

...ER! LUMBER!
...ENS MILL COMPANY,
...YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.
...le's Agricultural Implement Depot,)
...EIVED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.
...AT FOOT OF YAMHILL AND AT THE
...ixth and Alder, are again well supplied
...and Undressed Lumber.
...OF SEASONED FLOORING ON HAND.

...roposals.
...POSALS FOR REPAIRING AND RE-
...the Factory Building of the Oregon City
...mpany will be received at their office
...till Saturday, February 1st, at 12 o'clock
...will be opened in presence of the per-
...n proposals.
...esponsible bidder will be awarded the
...ing under the reserved right of the
...y and all bids.
...ating the contract will be required to
...bonds in double the amount of the con-
...dications can be seen at the office of the
...on City, until Thursday the 23d inst.,
...the office of Jacob Brothers & Co., in
I JACOB, Vice President
...n, Secretary
...n 18, 1873. j21dlw

...Box Factory.
...R & COYNE, Proprietors,
...ew Mills, east side Front street between
...Madison and Jefferson
...OW MANUFACTURING ALL KINDS
...ng Boxes, using Spruce Pine, or any other
...Ordered Orders promptly attended to,
...ed to any part of the city free of charge.
tf

...L. BURTON,
...ARCHITECT.
...OOM No. 17,
...EKUM'S BUILDING

Lost.
...NOTE GIVEN BY H SCHERLAND,
9, 1872, for the sum of forty-five
...ayable to the undersigned or his order,
...hereby notified that the amount of said
...id to me by H. Scherland Any per-
...Note will confer a favor by returning
H. Scherland
PATRICK HOLLAND

Helen's Hall.
SECOND TERM
...SCHOOL YEAR will begin on the
...t of February.
j18d3wtm

Dissolution.
...HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-PART-
...heretofore existing between Thos
...on Hall under the firm name of Hall &
...day dissolved by mutual consent the
...ng from said firm. The business of the
...continued by said Henley
THOMAS HANLEY,
AMOS HALL.
...Jan 21, 1873. j22.110t

...Stone 111 First st

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1873

CITY.

CITY PARK —A gentleman who resides near the City Park, situated at the western suburbs of the city, informs us that somebody is in the habit of letting down the fence which incloses the park grounds and letting in a horse On three occasions he found the same animal in the park grounds, feasting on the luxuriant grass He examined the fence closely and became convinced at once that the horse had not jumped into the inclosure, as the tracks clearly indicated The fence was found to be disturbed in more places than one, and some of the top rails left on the ground. Another gentlemen gives information to the effect that cattle are in the habit of frequently breaking over the fence and trespassing in the grounds. Bovines with their destructive propensity, eat up the grass, which is excellent, trample down the shrubbery, and commit much damage. The park was purchased at a large expense to the city, and should certainly be taken care of, and not allowed to be vandalized by cows, cattle or hogs A few hundred dollars would suffice to construct a substantial and durable fence around the grounds, and the city could not invest the sum required to a better advantage

DOUBLE RATES OF POSTAGE —The following is clipped from *Forney's Sunday Morning Chronicle:* The recent order of the Postmaster General in relation to double charges on all parts of unpaid postage, is creating a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience throughout the country, and should be rescinded Here is what an able correspondent in the *Western Rural* says about it "Lately a plant came to me from Auburn, N Y, which was over twelve ounces in weight, and the Postmaster here charged letter postage on the whole forty ounces, then, deducting the twenty one cents, paid it, he doubled the deficiency, making $4 36 postage, which I had to pay or have it returned to the sender for him to pay, besides, doubtless, losing the plants and having a formal complaint made against the Postmaster where my friend lives Last evening another innocent tree sample came from Central New York, on which $2 34 were charged"

AMENDMENT TO NEW POSTAL CODE —Congress has amended Secs. 133 and 141 of New Code, so that seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, etc., may be transmitted through the mails in packages of four pounds at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction of an ounce of such package or packages, *provided*, that all mail matter of the third class must be pre paid in full by postage stamp at the mailing office. Sec 134 is stricken out entirely. Postmasters will take notice that packages are not limited in weight, but in order to entitle them to be transmitted at the above rates they must not exceed four pounds in weight. This law has not been signed by the President, and the department continues to rule as formerly until the law is approved, or final action is taken by Congress in case of its non approval, which is not likely to occur.

TO SAIL.—The steamer *Ajax* will sail for San Francisco to day at noon. The following persons will take their departure. Hon J H Mitchell, Hon J D Biles, Hon Henry Failing, Hon Sol Hirsch, Hon H W Eddy, Gen George B Wright, J Lowenberg, Hon Phil Wasserman, N N Rust, wife and boy, C Barclay, T G Young, A McClintock, L D Manor, J J Berry, J D Prince, D McKinney and wife, Mrs McCain, Mrs Frances Jones, A N Kinney and wife, J E Kinney, C C Blakesley, T R Pittsbrown, John Dougherty, wife and two children, Dr C Haunstein, R J Reeves, T Cohn, wife and two children, P D Knowlton and wife, T Martin and wife, Mrs M T McIntyre, and 11 in the steerage.

PROPER SUBJECT FOR AGITATION —The great question of reform for lost children is uppermost in the minds of citizens and is the proper theme of press and pulpit. Every contribution to the problem is needed that it may be placed in a proper light, the responsibility clearly defined, the best means adopted and speedy action reached. We are glad to hear that the subject of 'Boyhood, Ideal and Actual,' with some thoughts as to ways and means in the matter of a Reform School, will be taken as the topic of the evening sermon in the Unitarian Church to-morrow, by Rev. T. L. Eliot.

OLD FOLKS PARTY.—A genuine old folks party was given at Vancouver on Thursday evening. The party was given by a number of old people of that place who attired themselves in the fashions in vogue twenty five or thirty years ago. The exercise of the evening consisted of games and plays known to the young people of the departed generation, interspersed with songs and dances common at the old corn huskings and candy pulling parties A number of persons attended the social gathering, and all present enjoyed themselves finely.

SALUTE TO BE FIRED —The friends of Hon J H. Mitchell, Senator elect from this State, have made arrangements to have a salute of thirteen guns fired in honor of the departure of the honorable gentleman. Mr. Mitchell will depart today by the steamer *Ajax*, which is to leave at noon. He will rejoin his family, now in San Francisco, and will proceed thence to Washington to be present at the inauguration of President Grant.

ENGAGED IN WRITING —Samuel L. Simpson, Esq., is at present engaged in the preparation of a story for one of the literary periodicals of the East The story will be ready for publication in the course of a few weeks. The well known and generally acknowledged abilities of Mr. Simpson, is a sufficient guarantee that the next production of his brilliant and fertile pen will be none the less acceptable to the public than his past efforts.

THE STATE TAXES —On Thursday, Wm. Masters, County Treasurer, turned over to the State Treasurer in this city $15,000 of the State tax due from Multnomah county. This sum was disbursed to this city by Mr. Fleischner on warrants held by our citizens against the State. The total tax due from Multnomah county amounts to about $48,000, and the balance will be paid before the first day of February.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE —A large social gathering was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Dunlway. The numerous friends of that estimable lady called at her residence to spend the evening after the manner of the old-fashioned donation parties in vogue in times agone. We are informed that the house was thronged, and that a very profitable and pleasant evening was passed

DISPERSED OF.—The case of the two boys who were arrested for drunkenness on Thursday evening, came up yesterday morning in the Police Court. The older boy was sentenced to jail for three days, and the younger, in consequence of his tender years was discharged, after being reprimanded by the Court The boy who sold the liquor to the other two, was discharged for want of prosecution.

LOGS COLLECTED —The tug *Ben Holladay* came up the river yesterday morning This tug in connection with several boats, has been engaged in collecting the logs which escaped from the lower saw mill two weeks ago. A number of rafts have been formed at different points along the river and will be towed to the mill when the water subsides. About three million feet of lumber have been saved

PUT IN POSITION —The boiler of the new dredger is being lowered and placed in proper position for use in the new hull, below Flanders' wharf. The woodwork on the cabin and upper part, is progressing and will be completed in a few weeks. Everything will be in readiness to resume operations along the channel of the river, when the stage of water will admit.

KEDGE ANCHOR.—The bark *Mendelssohn* was drawn from McFarlane's up to Flanders' wharf yesterday, where the remainder of her cargo will be received. As the vessel was being moved from one wharf to another the kedge anchor was lost in the river at a point east of the lower end of Flanders' wharf It was recovered, however, after several hours' grappling

ARRIVED LATE —The steamer *Rescue* did not arrive at her wharf last evening until five o'clock. She was detained at the mouth of the Wallamet waiting for the arrival of the *Oneonta*, which had on board a large drove of cattle bound for Kanaka. The freight and passengers were transferred and each steamer continued on to their respective destinations

RECOVERING —A letter was received in this office a few days ago, which stated that Judge Lorenzo Sawyer, of the United States Circuit Court, who has been reported quite ill at San Francisco, is convalescing and it was hoped that he would soon be able to resume duties.

STREET CAR OFFICE —A new street car office is being fitted up in the rear portion of the Boss' Saloon, at the corner of First and F streets Passengers waiting for the cars will not be compelled to stand in the rain, as heretofore A necessary and much needed public accommodation

NEW MUSIC —Mr G L DePraus has placed on our table two handsome pieces of instrumental music, entitled "The Summer is Coming" and "Old Folks" Both pieces are the compositions of Karl Mertz, and are from the music store of M Gray, San Francisco

SEATS AND DESKS ARRIVED —Over two hundred seats and desks attached, designed to be used in the new Central School, arrived on the last steamer These desks will soon be set up and placed in the new building ready for use

SENT TO THE COUNTRY —Mrs Nichols, the partially demented lady who was before the County Court on Tuesday last, was sent into the country by order of the Court where some of her friends are residing

ACCEPTED —The resignation of George A. Eden, Collector of Customs for the port of Sitka, has been accepted by the authorities at Washington, to take effect as soon as a successor is appointed

INSPECTED —The hull and boiler of the tug *Ben Holladay* were inspected yesterday by the proper officials Everything was found in good running condition and the certificate was renewed.

THE LAUNCH —The hull of the new steamer on the ways above the upper sawmill will be launched this afternoon, at which time the naming of the craft will be made public.

SHEEP —One hundred head of sheep were carried away yesterday on the *Fannie Troup* These animals will be sent to Olympia via Kalama and the railroad.

UP THE RIVER —The steamer *Oneonta* took up the river yesterday morning 300 head of sheep and 50 head of cattle for the grazing regions beyond the Dalles

ILL —We regret to announce that Mr Caldwell, the Auditor and Clerk, is at present confined to his room with a severe attack of illness.

INSANE MAN.—An insane man named Moore was brought down from Junction City and placed in the Asylum a few days since

PERSONAL

Henry Failing, Esq., President of the First National Bank, is among the passengers on the steamer *Ajax*.

Hon. H. W. Eddy, of Watertown, New York, departs on the steamer for his home. He will carry away the remains of his wife, who died a few weeks ago, for interment in the East.

Among the passengers leaving on the steamer *Ajax* to day, is Thomas G Young, United States Marshal for Oregon. Mr. Young goes East on a visit to his old home in New York, which he has not visited for over fourteen years. He will be absent about two months During his absence Mr. John Dolan will act as Marshal

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Walling has resumed business again and is ready to receive orders for all work in his line, Read his card.

George A. Steel & Co., 75 First street, have just received by the steamer *Ajax* a large invoice of new and valuable books which are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

S. J McCormick, the indefatigable stationer and book seller, is out in a card this morning, to which we desire to call special attention. This pioneer dealer has re-opened "The Franklin Book Store" at No 19 First street, next door to the Central Market, with a complete stock of school and blank book, stationery, gold pens, cutlery, etc., etc. All his immense stock will be disposed of at the lowest prices. Subscriptions received for all the popular newspapers and magazines which will be delivered in any part of the city. Read his advertisement

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES

The subject of Rev. Mr. Medbury's sermon at the Baptist Church to morrow morning will be, "The Spirit of Anti Christ One, the Embodimen Many," in the evening, "God's Method of Moral Reform," will furnish the topic of discource.

Rev G. C. Roe will preach on Sabbath afternoon next at 3 30 P. M. at the North Portland Sunday School room, corner of Ninth and D streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

A good audience was present last evening at Oro Fino Theater on the occasion of the benefit tendered Mr Samuel Piercy. Aside from the claims of this young actor, the programme offered was one of unusual merit and attraction. The performances opened with the third act of "Othello," followed by "The Old Guard," a recitation by Mr. Piercy and a parody by Mr Crosbie, and concluded with the comedy of "The Timid Lover"

In a letter to the New York *Tribune* on "Fire Proof Buildings," Mr Arthur Gilman, an architect of considerable note, uses the following language.

Why is it that America alone, of all the civilized countries of the earth, is fast establishing a reputation for conflagrations, in the very heart of her richest cities, of acres in extent, and of hundreds of millions of dollars in value of the property destroyed? Some intelligible answer to this question must surely be possible to those whose business and profession it is to deal with matters of this kind. Of the fact which it includes there can be no longer any possible question

There is no architect of candor and sound judgment among us who will say that it is possible to construct a building that shall be perfectly indestructible when a raging fire on all sides—acres perhaps in extent—is heating against it, and overlapping its walls and roofs with its fierce and hungry fury A building "of one entire and perfect chrysolite" must be consumed—calcined, even—when exposed in the focus of a flame of a blast furnace, driven by almost the power of a hurricane. The hardest steel—the most solid flint, the diamond itself, the hardest of all known substances—must, under such circumstances, be reduced to a heap of ruin and devastation; and the most that could be said of any fire proof building, however constructed, in such a fearful crisis, would be that at least it would not add, in itself, to the intensity of the fire which is raging.

GLORIOUS NEWS! GLORIOUS NEWS!—The popular and largest Clothing House in the State escaped the great fire, and will therefore sell for the next sixty days their goods at such low rates as to give all a chance to invest rich or poor. Call and satisfy yourself, as we mean what we say above, and no humbug about it

J. KOHN & CO.
91, Front St., Portland

ONCE MORE ON THE TRACK —C. M. Martin has settled down to "biz" again He occupies that commodious room at the northeast corner of First and Yamhill streets Of course, it is understood that the stock of Groceries he has opened is large and excellent in every particular If you can't get what you want at his place, then there is no use looking for the desired article. He will be ably assisted in awaiting upon the numerous customers that are sure to flock to his place to buy Don't forget the new Store when you pass up First street to day

I HAVE had business with Messrs Geo. P Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No 41 Park Row, New York, for some time, and have found them to be ever honest, prompt and straightforward in all their transactions —*Herald, Tioga, Kansas.*

To protect the understanding of humanity, nothing there is like leather fastened together by CABLE SCREW WIRE. Boots and Shoes made in this way never rip, or ooze, or come apart.

From Maine to California millions of children are wearing SILVER TIPPED Shoes—Why not, they are the cheapest and never wear through at the toe Try them. For Sale by all Shoe Dealers.

A DISTRESSING COUGH causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza sore throat, &c It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
And all Bronchial and Pulmonary affections, carefully prepared from the formula of Prof Trousseau of Paris, who used it with such astonishing efficacy in the hospitals of that city, so to attract the attention of the faculty to its wonderful merits
It is now used here with like great efficacy, giving new life to many hopeless cases, relieving all
Sold at $1 00 per Bottle or Six for $5 00,
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
Agents for Pacific Coast.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Flooded streets

Steamer off at noon

Dark and rainy nights

Ferry now navigates by the cable

Valentines are beginning to put in an appearance

The theater will probably continue for another week

The law firm of Mitchell & Dolph is dissolved

Burning rubbish on the streets should be stopped

A large raft of logs was towed up the river last evening

The Sultan and Somiramis are the latest things out in wraps.

Blue black kid gloves are the latest importation from Paris.

Up to present date, 123 arrests have been made in the Police Court

Miss Susan Denis is at St Paul, Minn, playing a star engagement

The steamer *Ajax* will draw over 13 feet of water on her present outward trip

Two rainbows were visible on Thursday, and it was not a good day for them either

Amethyst daisies mounted on flexible springs are a fashionable ornament for the hair

A small boy fell off the wharf in the upper portion of the city and was timely fished out

A number of our prominent fellow townsmen will take passage to day on the steamer.

Look out for original (?) sensational stories in our up street cotemporary to morrow morning

Kilbourn the auctioneer, entertained a mixed crowd, principally Chinamen, at the auction sale yesterday

The WEEKLY OREGONIAN, in wrappers, now ready at the business office Barrett, bookseller, has copies.

The floor of the basement story of the City Jail was oiled last evening, and the seams between the plank filled with putty.

Our readers will do well to remember that the game law which was passed by the last Legislature is now in full force

The case of the City vs Bergman, charged with having run an express wagon without license, was dismissed yesterday morning in the Police Court.

The array of female beauty that now sweeps out muddy streets with long skirts, is wretched to behold. Short skirts should be fashionable until dust usurps the place of mud.

Fearful Storms in Denmark.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 2d of the month, gives the most pitiable account of the condition of things after the late fearful storms in Denmark. He says. Contrary to what generally happens, the latter accounts give a worse amount of the damage done than those of the first moment. I shall quote one of them which describes the fate of Bootoe, a small village on the southern coast of Falster, connected with it by a strip of land forming a low dyke against the sea, but now entirely submerged. Of the farms one has disappeared altogether, all the rest are more or less damaged. Of the cottages five exist or more, of three only some few fragments remain, not one residence in the whole village is inhabitable, only three chimneys remain standing, and of these one only can be safely used.

Before the catastrophe there lived in Bootoe 118 inhabitants; of these about one-fourth were drowned—to-wit, 26, six families have become extinct, in one only the husband remains; five children have lost both their parents. And this unhappy village is by no means an isolated instance. From Grosslunde, one of the Lolland parishes named in my former letter, the official report says. Twenty farms and cottages washed away, 90 seriously damaged, 24 inhabitants and two German fishermen drowned, 7 horses, 29 head of cattle, 245 sheep, 36 pigs lost; height of water 10 feet above daily level, inundated 3,240 tedne of field and pasture (three teens of land Danish measure correspond to four acres,) damage to houses, cattle, roads, etc., estimated at $75,632; damage done to fields and meadows by salt water cannot be valued as yet.

Of the losses incurred on the sea by the capsizing of scows and stranding of hundreds of vessels, it is equally impossible to give any estimate, but all accounts concur that the horrors of the open sea did not on that fearful day yield to those of the coasts visited by the inundations. The description of the state of the sea when on the day after the storm, some Government steamers were sent out to bring help and assistance, draws a pitiful picture of the losses of life and property One observer relates that in less than a Danish square mile he saw six big vessels floating bottom upwards; ten or twelve have sunk near the entrance of the Drogden Passage, in the Sound, between Copenhagen and the Island of Moen, more than fifty shipwrecks have occurred along the coast, and it is estimated that about double that number of human lives have perished in the Baltic itself, as compared with what were lost in the inundated districts.

Bank Check Decision.

We clip the following from the Illinois *Trade Journal* of January 4th

"A case of considerable interest to the commercial community was recently decided by the court of common pleas in Philadelphia It appears that one Thomas Bromley held a check, drawn to his order, by "Wm P. Rayfield, agent," on the Commercial National Bank of Philadelphia, for the sum of $725 The check was dated October 7, 1868, but was not endorsed by Mr. Bromley and presented to the bank until some years afterward. When the check was presented the paying teller announced that there was only $229 to the credit of Mr. Rayfield in the bank. Mr. Bromley thereupon demanded the payment of this amount upon the check, and on his request being denied, offered to deposit a sum of money in the bank sufficient to cover the face of the check if the bank officer would give him the $229 Some two years later Mr Bromley repeated his offer, which was again refused, and thereupon he instituted legal proceedings.

In the trial it was shown that Mr. Rayfield died about the time of the presentation of the check, but, whether before or after did not appear, but his money in the bank had never been increased, and that its payment by the bank to the administrator of the estate of Rayfield had been refused, because Rayfield's account was as an agent

The court decided that where a holder of a check offers to take a less sum than the full amount of the check, it is the duty of the bank to pay it to him and endorse the amount paid on the check. We quote from the decision

"If such a check is an appropriation of the whole sum for which it calls, if no much is in the hands of the banker, it is an appropriation of any smaller sum which may be in his hands if there be not sufficient to pay the amount of the check. In such a case, if the holder of the check is willing to receive the smaller sum, as the bank is entitled to retain the check as evidence of payment, and of the holder's right to receive the money, it should endorse the amount of its payment on the check, and issue to the holder a certificate of having received the check from him, and having paid so much on account of it"

Mr. and Mrs John Smith, of Albany, celebrated their golden wedding last Thursday evening The aged couple were born in Pennsylvania in the year 1802, and consequently are each 71 years old. They were married in Monroe, Indiana, on the 21st day of January, 1821, immigrated to Oregon in 1865, and have since lived in Albany.

DON'T BLIGHT YOUR TEETH —Remember that upon their labor the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and in order to do so manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant SOZODONT, once or twice a day. 43

ARE YOU ALARMED ABOUT YOURSELF?—Have you a distressing cough? Is your throat choked up with phlegm? Does a long breath pain you? If so, you have reason to be frightened But take heart, cheer up a single bottle of *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar* will relieve you. Crittenton's 7 Fifth Avenue Sold by all druggists

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the lost Appetite, is

PRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug Store and Grocories. RMTI. PRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 634 Clay street,
San Francisco.
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THE CHURCHES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Washington and Third—Rev Dr Lindsley, Pastor—residence corner Morrison and Ninth streets Sabbath services at 11 A M and 7 45 P M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 12 30 Prayer meeting at 6 45 P M Lecture Thursday evening at 7 45 Gentlemen will be in attendance at the doors to conduct strangers and visitors to seats

TRINITY CHURCH—Corner of Oak and Fifth—Rev R S Hevins, D D Rector Sunday School at 9 45 A M Morning service at 11 A M Evening services at 7 P M Friday lecture at 7 P M

ST STEPHEN'S CHAPEL—Corner Madison and Fourth—Rev John Rosenberg, Pastor Services at 11 A M and 8 P M Sunday School immediately after morning service

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Corner of Taylor and Third—Rev Geo W Hyde, Pastor Preaching services in the morning at 11 o'clock, in the evening, from April to July, at 7 45 P M August to November at 7 30, December to March at 7 P M Communion service, the first Sabbath morning in each month Prayer meetings, Sabbath evening, one hour before preaching, young people's prayer meeting, Wednesday evening; regular weekly prayer meeting on Thursday evening and general experience meeting, on first Thursday evening in each month, all at same hour as preaching service Noon meetings daily Sunday School at 2 P M, Chinese Sunday School at 1 45, Sunday School Missionary Concert on first Sunday in each month at 2 P M Strangers are cordially invited Pews free

HALL ST M E CHURCH—Corner Hall and Sixth—Rev W H Malone Pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 P M Sunday School at 9 A M Prayer meeting every Thursday evening

UNITARIAN CHAPEL—Corner of Yamhill and Seventh—Rev T L Eliot Pastor Regular services every Sabbath at 11 A M and 7 45 P M, Sunday School at 12 15 The evening service is omitted on the first Sunday of every month The Communion service is at 3 30 P M on that day Pastor's residence—Salmon street, between Fifth and Sixth

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—Corner Taylor and Fifth—Rev Geo W. Weaver, Pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sabbath School at 9 A M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Corner E and Fourteenth. Sabbath School at 3 P M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—Corner Sterling and Third Sts—Rev Fr Jos Fierens in charge, assisted by Rev C Delahunty First Mass 6:30 A M. Second Mass, 8 o'clock; High Mass 10 30 A M, Vespers 7 30 P M

SYNAGOGUE BETH ISRAEL—Divine service every Saturday at 9 30 A M Preaching by Rev M Moy

CONGREGATIONAL, EAST PORTLAND—Service at the school house in the McMillan District, at 11 A M; Sabbath School at 12 15 Rev W. H Boyden, Minister

ST. DAVID'S CHURCH—East Portland, Rev G R Benedict, minister in charge Services at 11 A. M and 3½ P M. Sunday School at 9.30 A M

EAST PORTLAND M E CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Miller, Pastor Preaching at 11 A M and 7 P. M Sunday School at 2 P M Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock

SCANDINAVIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH—East Portland Services in English at 2 P M A E Fridrickson, D. D, Pastor

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner of Jefferson and Second—Rev. G H Atkinson, D. D, Pastor Services at 11 o'clock A M and 7 30 P M Sunday School at 12 15 P. M Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 30

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Fourth and Alder streets. Rev. A R Medbury, Pastor. Preaching on Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A M, and at 7 45 o'clock P M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock Sabbath School at 12½ o'clock, Sunday, immediately after the morning preaching Seats free.

BAPTIST MISSION—East Portland.—Services at Cottage on the southeast corner of G and Seventh streets, every Sunday at 11 o'clock A M. and at 2½ P. M Sabbath School immediately after morning preaching. Neighborhood Prayer Meeting every Tuesday evening

COLUMBIA M E CHURCH—Room over S. J McCormick. Bookstore—Rev. Daniel Jones, Pastor. Services at 11 A M and 7 45 P M. Sabbath School at 2 P M.

A. M. E ZION CHURCH—North Third street, between B and C; Rev J. F Anderson, Pastor. Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M

BAPTIST SCOTT GERMAN SCHOOL—Geo. Burton, Chaplain —Divine Services in the large Schoolroom of the Grammar School every Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P M

FIRST GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—Services at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Assoc'n on 4th, at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Rev H. Gans, pastor The Sunday School will be held in the basement of the Presbytorian Church at 9:30 A M.

ON MARRIAGE

Happy relief for young men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.
Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. m7dawSm

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—*Sanford's Liver Invigorator* —A purely vegetable Cure for Torpid Liver and Torpor—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Biliousness, Headache, Bilious attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels Ask your Druggist for it *Beware of imitations.* 18eow 8dly

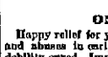
Dickey's Creme de Lis—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo S. Dickey, Chemist. n6d6m 1dcm

What the Season Suggests
To assume warm clothing at the commencement of the cold season is only an act of common prudence. But something more than this is required to put the body in a state of defense against the searching atmosphere of winter. Damp has a depressing effect on the vital organs and the animal spirits. The amount of life power taken out of the strongest of us by the chilling vapors which frequently load the air at this period of the year is very considerable, and to the weak and languid they are extremely deleterious To protect the system against their effects, it must be inwardly toned, regulated and reinforced, as well as shielded outwardly by appropriate garments This essential service is more safely and satisfactorily accomplished by the daily use of Hostetter's Bitters than by any other means within the province of medical science The fact here stated is an incontrovertible as a demonstration in mathematics Nobody disputes it It is a matter of common belief and of general record Here the case might be rested, but the public, naturally enough, wants to know why this famous vegetable specific is so far ahead of all other medicines of its class This reasonable curiosity can be readily gratified The Bitters comprise five important elements, viz. a stimulant, a tonic, an aperient, and a blood deputent. Each of these components, as well as each of the other subordinate ingredients, is the purest and best of its kind They are proportioned in accordance with a formula that has been in use for twenty years, and operate harmoniously and simultaneously. Hence the uniform success of the medicine.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL,
THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp, Chilblains Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pains in the Stomache and Bowels, and all internal and external aches and pains.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL
speaks for itself, and time and use have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints—Price, small size, fifty cents; large, one dollar per bottle Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL

BLOOD! BLOOD!
THE RIVER OF LIFE. Keep the ruby current clean and pure; get rid of Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood, by using
PRATT'S NEW LIFE.
Keep your liver active and your bowels regular; cure FEVER and AGUE, Sick Headache, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, one dollar; for sale by all druggists.
A McBOYLE & CO Druggists and Chemists,
s24d0p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.



Harmony Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend By order of N. G

G. A. R.—Baker Post No 1.—Regular meeting every Thursday evening at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend. By order of
POST COMMANDER

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT
No having reached the
PRINTING OFFICE
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Himes & Bachelder,
They continue to execute in their
UNSURPASSED STYLE,
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AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION,
LEGAL, SOCIETY AND SCHOOL PRINTING,
LETTER AND BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS AND INVOICES,
BALL TICKETS AND PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS AND VISITING CARDS,
LABELS AND TICKETS,
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ALL KINDS OF WORK
Incidental to a Printing Office
OUR TYPE Is of the MOST MODERN PATTERN,
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PLANTATION BITTERS!
S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the shoot-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT;
FOR MAN AND BEAST.
Probably few articles have ever had so extensive a sale, while none have been more universally beneficial than the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Children, Adults, Horses and Domestic Animals, are always liable to accident, and it is safe to say that no family can pass a single season without some kind of an emollient being necessary. It becomes a matter of importance then to secure the best
Over three hundred livery stables in the city of New York alone are using the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, in all of which it gives unusual satisfaction
CAUTION —The genuine is wrapped in a fine *Steel Plate* engraving with "*G W Westbrook, Chemist,*" and "*Trade Mark, MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,*" engraved across the face of each wrapper. The whole bears the proprietor's private United States Revenue Stamp, and not a common stamp, as used by druggists.
LYON MANUFACTURING CO.,
54 Park pce, N. Y.

Wants.
Wanted
$3,000 COIN, FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, ON First mortgage City Real Estate.
Apply to P. O BOX 304.
dec27dtf

To Scientists.
WANTED—BY ALPHONSE L PINART, THE skulls of deceased Indians of tribes belonging to California, Arizona Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho, Alaska and British Columbia. Each skull must be accompanied by a certificate indicating the tribe to which decreased belonged and the exact locality where procured A fair price will be paid on delivering the same to AGAPIDE HONOHALENKO, No 611, Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal, who is authorized to act in the matter as Agent
Paris, Nov. 28, 1872 dec31d1m

To Let.
To Let.
STORE AND ROOMS TO RENT IN A GOOD LOCATION Enquire of A. ROBERTS, corner of Washington and First streets. jan1dlm

For Rent.
TWO NEAT COTTAGES, CONVENIENT to business
TO LEASE.—Several small farms near this city. LANDS and FARMS for sale. Terms to suit the times. Apply to me at the Law Office of Marquam & Beal, No 143 Front St. P. A. MARQUAM.
dec31tf

For Rent.
TWO OR THREE THOROUGHLY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS Terms reasonable Apply at first house on Stark street from Third, north d18dtm

To Let,
A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE TO LET, CONTAINING nine rooms, all hard finished, and a good cellar. Corner of Ninth and Mill streets.
d17 Inquire of SIMON.

For Sale.
FOR SALE!
A Hay Press,
A Little Safe,
About 1,200 pounds.
WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR EXCHANGE for HAY or PR

An Imperial Wedding.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

PEKIN, Friday, Oct. 25, 1872.

Of late, your readers have been too much taken up with the work of making a President to think much about Emperors. Now, however, (by the time this reaches you), the ballots are cast and counted, a lull has supervened on the long excitement, and people are looking about for another sensation. If they would come here they might find it in China. We have just had one, and in three months we are expecting another, which, considering the usually moderate velocity of this country, is having startling events in pretty rapid succession. The first of these is the Emperor's marriage, the other, to which we are looking forward, is the declaration of his majority and the assumption of power.

For readers at a distance the latter event may possess little interest, however absorbing the concern with which it is regarded by us, who know how deeply it is likely to affect the domestic, and possibly the foreign, relations of this populous Empire. But of this anon. A marriage is always interesting, especially when an Emperor is the bridegroom. Coupled with this last condition, the event seldom occurs. Those of the exile of Chiselhurst and Francis Joseph, of Austria, are the only Imperial marriages that have occurred in Europe within the period of my recollection. Waiving a mere distinction of terms, and including the marriages of reigning sovereigns, the number is somewhat increased, but in China it is so rare that it has not occurred before for more than two hundred years.

In the eyes of the people the interest of the occasion has been greatly enhanced by its connection with the majority of their sovereign. They have accordingly been expecting it with impatience for some years, though the happy bridegroom is now but just turned of seventeen. And for as many years have the looms of Nankin, Canton, and Hong Chou been employed in the preparation of silk on stuffs for the trousseau of the Empress. On these vast sums have been expended, amounting in the aggregate to not less than half a million of dollars. Yet this is but a small item in the whole bill of expense, which, including the repair of palaces and largesses to the Imperial Guard and Tartar bannera, will foot up, it is said, some fifteen or twenty millions. The lady on whom all this treasure is lavished is a person of some consideration. Is she the daughter of some neighboring potentate, and famed alike for her beauty and her birth? The son of heaven acknowledges no neighboring potentate; and as for rank, no circumstance of birth can add dignity to one who is an object of the Imperial choice. But is she beautiful? The London *Illustrated News* will give you her portrait. But be assured it is a fancy sketch. Here are the materials "our special artist" has had to draw upon—seeing no likeness of the lady has ever been allowed to reach the public, viz.: A popular rumor which describes her as tall, slender, with high cheek-bones, a straight nose, and eyes that sparkle "as though each had a double pupil," giving her a remarkable aspect of vivacity and intelligence. To these features it is easy to add raven hair, black eyes, olive skin, appending the well-known bridal gear of a Chinese Empress, and the portrait, however questionable its origin, will not be far from correct.

The history of the lady has a dash of romance—not, however, in the way of courtship, for love-making and courtship are unknown in China—but in the vicissitudes of her family. Her grandfather, Sai-Shonga, a nobleman of Mongolian extraction, was sent, twenty years ago, to lead an army against the Taiping rebels, then just beginning to menace the peace of the Empire. Failing to shut them up in their mountain fastnesses, he was degraded, imprisoned, and all his property confiscated.

In daily expectation of the sentence of death, his only consolation was the companionship of a dutiful son, who resigned the offices he held under Government to share the disgrace and the dungeon of the fallen General. That filial son is the father of the lady Alnta, who, for ten years past, has been Empress of China.

The old General was reprieved, but his goods were not restored—his family mansion being now occupied by the officers of the Board of Foreign Affairs. The son, having nothing to depend on but his old talents, applied himself to study with redoubled ardor. In the metropolitan competitions he successively achieved high honors, until eight years ago, examined in the Palace, in the presence of Majesty, he won the first rank among the scholars of the Empire. That rank is designated by the unsophonious term of Chihongquon—a title that carries with it more of *eclat* than all the wranglerships ever conferred by English universities. He is a Tartar, and the only one of his race on whom that title was ever bestowed. Possessing a literary distinction, which is sometimes compared with the honors of royalty itself, he is now a Duke of the Empire, and his descendants are, in all probability, destined to occupy the Dragon Throne. Chinese ladies have in general but little education, but the daughter of such a man would not be allowed to grow up in ignorance, and it is to her attainments in letters, no less than her beauty, that the lady Alnta owes her elevation.

Three other ladies were married at the same time—not to different husbands, but to the Emperor himself. Each receives an honorable title, and the selection of each was announced by special decree. Still, they are only the first detachment of a small army of nymphs, all following in the train of the Empress, subject to her sway, and immeasurably inferior in position. Of the Empress the moon is a favorite symbol, as the sun is of her Imperial consort—the one shining preeminent in the midst of ten thousand lesser lights, while the other walks in solitary splendor—symbols which are understood to embody a political as well as a social principle.

For some months the Empress elect, accompanied by the ladies above mentioned, has been occupying a temporary palace, where she and they have been taking lessons in their future duties. And about that building, in my view, centres the chief interest of this grand occasion. It was there that on the 15th inst. she received from the hands of a special ambassador the golden seal which made her Empress, in fact, as she had before been in name; and it was there that she saw her father for the last time, he kneeling by the door-step, as she rode away in her magnificent palanquin.

The complex and tedious ceremonial of that day would weary your readers, as it certainly wearied those who had to go through with it. But there are a few points that are worth noticing. Among the people it is customary for the bridegroom to proceed in person to the house of the bride, for the purpose of bringing her home. This duty the Emperor performed by proxy. A golden tablet, inscribed with the decree, or patent of appointment, and a gold seal intended for the Empress, were placed on a table surrounded by a cloud of incense. The seal weighs about forty pounds avoirdupois, and if all the wives were "sealed," to use the common phrase, as the Empress is, the Emperor would find his polygamy an expensive indulgence.

His Majesty, advancing to the table, inspects the insignia of the dignity which he is about to confer on the chosen consort. He seats himself on a throne, and two ambassadors kneel before him, while a herald proclaims with a loud voice, "By command of the Empress Dowager, and the Empress' mother, His Majesty has been pleased to select for Empress the Lady Alnta, daughter of Chungchi, a doctor of the Imperial Academy. Non high officers are commissioned to perform the rites of her investure." Thereupon the Grand Chancellor places in their hands the badge of office, when they take up the seal and tablet and proceed to the house of the Imperial bride.

The fathers and brothers kneeling at the gate welcome the ambassadors; and the lady herself receives, on bended knees, the insignia of her new rank. She then dons her robes of state, and ascending her vehicle is borne away in the midst of an immense retinue of nobles and Mandarins. It was near midnight when the procession entered the "forbidden city," and your correspondent did not want to see it pass, but he had an opportunity of seeing the same procession going through a kind of rehersal or drill a day or two before.

Arrived at the central palace, the Emperor attended by the officers of his household, waited on his bride, and the Imperial pair pledged each other in cups connected by a chain of gold—a beautiful and significant rite, intimating that their destinies were henceforward to be one and inseparable. This was after midnight, and consequently on the morning of the 16th. The festivities of the ensuing days I need not describe—the men and women always in separate halls, and usually at different hours, an arrangement which must make court life in China insufferably dull. The most important incidents are a public homage rendered by the Empress to her Imperial lord, her formal introduction to the dowagers, they sitting in state, and she kneeling three times and making six curtsies, public congratulations of the Princes and magnates; a visit of the Empress and concubines to the dowagers, a visit of the Empress and concubines to the Emperor, a feast to the father, and a feast to the mother of the Empress, the proclamation of a decree conferring special graces on Sunday classes, the whole concluding by His Majesty visiting the various temples at which he is accustomed to pay his devotions and announcing to his ancestors the consummation of an event which has for its object the perpetuation of their lineage.

Your readers, if not too weary of these details, may not object to hear something about the bridal presents—those, I mean, made by the Emperor to the bride and her parents. According to custom, they were sent in advance to the house of the bride, occupying five days in the delivery, and each day being borne by between five hundred and a thousand men. Furniture, clothing, silks and satins, jewels and solid treasure made up the bulk of the presents.

Among the gifts to the Empress I may mention a thousand rolls of satin, and sixty eight horses. To her parents were given a hundred and thirty ounces of gold, a golden tea-canister, six thousand six hundred ounces of silver, five hundred pieces of satin, six horses, &c., &c. Nor was the grandfather forgotten, the presents for him being similar in kind, but less in quantity.

Reserving for another letter the decree of grace which purports to come down from heaven in the beak of a golden phenix, I remain,

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This exceedingly cool item is from the New York *Times*, January 3d

Rev J. P. Newman, D. D., delivered a lecture at Association Hall, last evening, entitled "Greenland's Icy Mountains," in which he gave a very interesting account of a visit to that country several years ago. Dr. Newman entertains a high opinion of the intelligence and morality of the Christianized Esquimaux. He pictured their melancholy lives, their short Summers and long Winters. He expressed his disbelief in the glacial theory of Prof. Agassiz, and declared the prevalent opinion of the day to be that there is a perceptible diminution of solar heat. And, exasperating as it might be to New Yorkers knee-deep in snow to think of, the time might yet come when this temperate zone would become a frigid zone, and the torrid zone become temperate, even frigid, until the last man looked out upon eternal Winter, pronounced the funeral oration of the world, and then froze.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE PORTland Postoffice Jan. 25, 1873

Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

LADIES' LIST.

Alexander, Miss E	Armstrong, Mrs A B	Mauzey, Miss Ryo
		Monroe, Miss Ellen
Bailey, Mrs T E	Bennett, Miss L	Owens, Miss J O
Boyde, Mrs Minnie		Pallesser, Mrs E
		Post, Miss N
Compiter, Mrs A		Pool, Miss E
Carman, Miss L		Powell, Mrs M
Crowne, Miss S		Phelan, Miss E
Simonentienne, M		Quigley, Miss B
East, Miss M		Smith, Miss H
Gurrish, Miss O F		Smith, Miss E
Gardius, Isabel		Tyler, Mrs M J
Hays, Miss E		Tucker, Mrs M
Hucket Miss Vinna		
Hughes, Mrs E		Walt, Mrs S E
		Warren, Mrs E
Jordon, Miss O		Wick, Mrs H
Johnson, Mrs J B		Watson, Mrs A J
		Williams, Mrs R S
Levi, Mrs Cecelia		

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Akers, Wm	Gooman, J J	Pearl, Chas
Adams, G		Peppery J
Adams, Patrick	Hamilton, V	Posey, P
Anderson, Wm	Hamilton, D D	Pope, W H
	Hawley, J	Phelps, E A B
Blakely, J J	Harris, S	Quaile, Wm
Byrnes, D	Holmes, J C	Quant, W
Baldwin, J M	Homes, R	Rund, A
Babble, Tom	Hillburgh Bros	Reuce, G J
Bayhaun, Wm	Huller, L B	Rosony, R W
Babcock, G	Humphury, H S	Richardson &
Bernudes, M J		Richardson B
Berlins, J	Ingraham, W	Richolson, C
Bonulto, G	Ireland, J	Rogers, James
Birdon, B	Ingnate, W	Ross, Dr
Bush, T		Rolan, J M
Bunner, R	James, F W	Rogers, W H
Brennon, James	Joyce, J	Rogers, Peter
	Johnson, T	
Canfield David	Kostner, A	Sloat, G A
Ceaser, W H	Kingsland, M	Spencer, J B
Canahon, M	Krullick, S	Sanburn, J R
Cannon, T		Solomon & Nathan
Cantner, J		Schmidt, J G
Cordes, J A	Lawless R	Shaw, E
Conwell, J	Lawless Bros	Shey, W G O
Crocket, M J	Lawlor, C W	Shinster P
Olyne & Duffey	Lamont, C M	Sherman, C M
	Lindor, J T	Sherman, J W
Daly, James L	Lee, J S	Smith, W G
Dorherty, Michal	Lewelling & Mills	Smith James
Donovan Wm	Levi, H E	Smith, G W
Done, M	Levi & Brush	Smith, John
Duncan, Chas	Lucher, J	Stahl, H F
Donnelli, J W		Stewart, A B
Durand, G	Mayer, Bros	Selmeyer, J H
	Mauzey, T Y	Shuk, J M G
Elwing, Wm	Mollu, A	
Ellison, David	McClure, J	Twomey, W C
	McCabe, Wm	Twumbly, A M
Flood & Do	McDonald & Brandt	Tilmus, D
Fahey, E A	McDaberaud, Chas	Thorp, R
Farnsworth, W C	McLaughlin, J	Thompson, J A
Fahle, A	McEntosch, J	Toney, P
Fellows, S L	Morris, S B	Tweff, W
Freely, P	Morley, D A	Towner, O V
Ford, F	Moran, P	Turner, Wm
Fuls, S	Miller, J M	
Fenuch, P H	Munsen, S	Underhill, J M
Fox, O M	Mulligan, J M	Uhl, H
Forbes, A G		
Freeman, J	Mooning, Geo	Vandusen & Co
Francess, M M	Nulan, John	Vicker, P A
Fitts, T	Neah & Morrison	
	Nealson, T J	Wallace, James
Gallagher, Thos	Nealson, P	Walker, M
Garnell, J A		Waters, J M
Gamble, A	O'Donnell, P	Waite, John
Graham Richard		Welch, A C
Graham, E	Pfundler, J	Webster, J A
Grann, O	Patten, Jo	Williams, E
Griffith, H	Pain, Chas	Williams, J S
Grimes, O K	Paino, O D	Wiklick, Chas
Griffin, H C	Palmer, J R	Woods, E
Good & Ross	Parker & Stou	

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Classon, J R J — Bradford A D
Wilson, Sarah H — Nelson, E C
Shinster, Fred

L. H. WAKEFIELD, P.M

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1873.

Gold in New York to-day, 113¾.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 88c buying, 90c, selling.

Gold Bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, California, 12s 4d@12s 6d; Club, 12s 10d@13s 2d.

The Secretary of the Treasury calls in $620,000 3 per cent certificates, dated from Nov. 22d, 1865, to January 25th, 1869, $5,000 each, numbered from 5,404 to 5,545 inclusive, $10,000 each 4,823 to 5,206. Interest is to cease February 28th, 1873.

The Iron Trade.

The following is about the condition of the Iron Market in Eastern cities, as we gather from our leading commercial exchanges. The market it is true is unsettled, but the feeling seems to prevail generally that prices have touched bottom, and to this may be attributed the increased demand within the past two weeks. Some of the producers have got their ideas up and are disposed to hold back in expectation of an advance, while others are willing to meet buyers at present prices, notwithstanding, it is claimed that as there has been no reduction in the cost of ore, coal or labor, the margin is very slender. Manufacturers complain that there are but very few orders coming in for finished iron, and this is not without its effect in keeping down the demand for metal, however, there will doubtless be a largely increased inquiry for iron and nails within the next thirty days, as stocks in the West are reported as being very much reduced, and this is certain to result in a largely increased demand for the raw material. Forty dollars, 4 mos., seems to be regarded as the ruling price at present for good western mill irons, and while some of the furnace men are still asking from $42 to 45, we understand that there is no difficulty in buying at the first named price—$40.

The steel mill is generally are in full blast, and from all that we can learn, they have a demand for all the steel they can make, and prices are firm, though unchanged. Trade in steel never was so prosperous as it has been during the year 1872, and the indications are that it will be fully as good, if not better, in 1873. American steel is rapidly taking the place of English, because it is so much cheaper.

Tinplate stock is considerably firmer, and an early improvement in the demand is confidently expected. Tin plate is reported as having advanced most, and the foreign markets are firmer.

The New York *Shipping List* of the 15th inst., says the market for South pig is very dull, there being an almost entire absence of demand. Importers are firm, as the advices from abroad tend more to a higher price than to decline but not much business is looked for until the season is more advanced, we hear of no sales. American pig shows no change from previous reports, buyers showing no disposition to operate to any great extent at either Rails are firmer, with the better market abroad; we quote new English $70@71 gold, and old do. $62@65 currency. American are quiet at $80 at the works in Pennsylvania, with sales of 2,000 tons, for forward delivery, on private terms. Scrap is also firmer, and tends upward. We quote from yard, $47 50@50, and from dock $45@45 for good lots No 1 Wrought; we hear of no sales in Steel Bar is quiet, but steady at our quotations.

Wool Market.

We have before referred to the probabilities affecting this commodity during the approaching season and the causes likely to produce a good market and round figures. Our latest advices from the principal wool ports on the Atlantic coast, indicate that the same impression prevails there. At New York, on the 6th, dealers were making no concessions, but holding their stocks in anticipation of an advance, which it was confidently expected would take place in a few days.

The *Shipping List* of the date named, says, "The closing days of the year have been marked by the same quiet tone previously noticed, but manufacturers are looking around and picking up all cheap lots offering. We have now a very good assortment of fleeces to select from, although not our usual supply at this season. Prices range from 60@67 for goods lines of Michigan, and 60@73 for medium X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania to condition. With the new year we shall be disappointed if trade does not become more active and market firmer. We have consumed a large quantity of foreign wool the past year, and no such abundant supplies are looked for the coming season. The stock of foreign now on hand is mostly heavy wools, shrinking from 50@60 per cent, and when turned into clean wool the quantity will shrink very materially. Some of the Cape wool, of which there is the largest stock, is quite ordinary, and the best lots are held very firm. The supplies of this description exported, for some months to come, is very light. New Zealand and Australian wool on the market is held at 60c ₱ lb. The last Maine sheep's are not offering under 75c, but very fair lines of super and X can be purchased at 60@65 cents ₱ lb."

We deem that the present circumstances justify us in predicting that our sheep-raisers will realize handsomely from their wool crop the present year.

Boots and Shoes.

As we have before remarked, there seems now but little doubt that during the coming season the rates prevailing will be from 10 to 25 per cent. higher than last, owing to the enhanced price of the material in all the Eastern markets. We have been shown a letter from a member of a leading firm in this city, who is now in the East, in which it is stated that many manufacturers are now or will be closed on the above account, and that the makers are not anxious to receive orders, some of them even actually refusing to accept large orders at current rates. Our merchants here have not as yet marked up their stocks, but of course will be compelled to do so when they begin to receive goods for the Spring trade. One importations during the year to come promise to be somewhat light, on an average with our growth, in other respects than heretofore, owing to the fact that our home manufacturing interests have been somewhat stimulated by the favor their goods have met with from the public.

Rons Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and we have heard of no transactions in parcels of note the past two or three days; the whole week, in fact, having been one of the most utter inactivity. We called upon some of our buyers to-day and could hear of no advance on our former quotations of $1 70 per central.

FLOUR—Prices are unchanged. Standard brands of extra are firm at our former quotations, and the market is well supplied at current rates, while other brands are weaker, though equally well supplied.

OATS—Supplies continue to arrive in fair quantities and with a moderately good demand. Prices are firm at 60@62½ cents ₱ bushel.

FEED—Bran at $16@18 ₱ ton; Middlings $30@32; Shorts $28@20.

HAY—Timothy dull at $18@20 ₱ per ton; wild no demand, nominally quoted at $10@11.

POTATOES—Best varieties of upland, 87½@40 cents ₱ bushel; lower grades 35 cents.

BUTTER—Choice fat here common $4 50@5 ₱ doz; mixed lots $4@4 50.

BUTTER—Very dull, and no offers can be had for common lots. Choice fresh for table use in better demand at 40@45 cents ₱ lb.

EGGS—The market is well supplied at 18@20 cents ₱ dozen.

Other products are unchanged from yesterdays quotations. The supplies generally are well kept up, more especially of Bacon, Lard, Apples, Onions, Potatoes and Hides. Wool and Cheese are scarcer, though of the latter, stocks of Eastern are by any back.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Flour—Dull; sales of 1,700 bbls superfine, current rates; jobbing, best city extra, $6 25; super, $4 75@5 00; Oregon extra, $5 50@6.

Wheat—Sales of about 1,800 tons from speculator to importer on private terms supposed to be from $1 05@7½, in consequence of which the market is demoralized and some large holders are willing to sell at $1 05@07½. There is, however, not much demand, except for small lots for milling, at about the above figures. Sales, 1,600 tons and 200 tons good shipping, $1 02½@1 05; Lot for milling; 900 sks at $1 05, 500 sks at $1 07½.

Barley—Little demand, prices have still downward tendency; 630 sks brewing, $1 35, a shade; 760 sacks good feed, $1 26; 450 sks, $1 30.

Oats—950 sks sold in sundry lots at 2 05@2 25 for choice to heavy.

Potatoes—Rather week demand; small jobbing trade is all that is doing; Humboldts in large supply at $1@1 10; Pigeon Point, $1 30@1 35; other kinds, 75c@$1, according to the quality, Carolinas, $1 25.

Provisions—Bacon, California, 12c; Eastern 12c@14c; Eastern light, 12c@15c; hams, California, 14c@18, Eastern, 17c@19.

Lard—11c@13c; Eastern, 11½ for bbls; 13c@15c ₱ lb for caddies.

Dairy Produce—Butter, fresh roll California continues to decline; the supply is larger than the demand. Quotable at 47½@50; choice fresh is wanted at 52@55; other kinds range from 20 to 35c.

Cheese—California, 12c@; Eastern, 15c@17c.

Eggs—Prices are again advancing. Fresh California quotable at 32½@ dozen.

Puget Sound Shipping.

The bark Forest Queen, Capt. Burns, sailed from Port Ludlow for San Francisco on Friday last, the 17th inst.

The bark Northwest, sailed from Port Madison on the 17th inst. for San Francisco.

The ship Bluejay, now loading at Tacoma, is the only vessel at that port.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Arrived—Schooner Oregonian, Astoria.

Sailed—Ship California, Queenstown; Isaac Jeans, Seabeck. Bark B K Soverns, Queenstown. Schooners Hagloland and Atlantic, Tahiti; schooner James Thelin; Coos Bay.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Plows—Moline, 10 to 14-inch cut, $10@17 50; Peoria, 10 to 14 inch cut, $14@15 50; Collin's D 12 and C 3, $70; Collin's Cast Cultured, $15 50@16; Grain Drills—Buckeye, 9 and 10-hoe, $120@126, do with bread cut attachment, $5 extra. Cultivators—Two-horse, 9 tooth, $22. Buckeye broadcast Seeder and Cultivator, $10. Cider Mills—Buckeye, two tube, Junior, $20@32 50; do, Senior, $30@60; Hutchinson's $27 50. Farm Wagons—$145@190. Barrow tooth, 12c ₱ lb.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard sizes, 19@20c as per quality and quantity; Flour Sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14@15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Mens' J. K. & Co's B B. B. extra French calf, quilted or plain, 8's, 4's and 5's to 12's, $72@78; J. K. & Co. Milford Standard extra and per pair toe box, $60; Portland made French calf and kip extra boots, $72@75; Portland made kip and grain boots, $60; our granite kip $31, Welted, $7@54. Boys Boots—J. K. & Co. B. B. B. extra french calf and extra boots, $51@64, our favore calf, $42@45; kip and $30@38; Nash's calf pegged, $27@30. Ladies' Cong. and Lace shoes, top buff $27@30; kid seat vamp buff, $25@27; kid full seal buff $36@33, Portland made calf buff, $24; San Francisco calf buff, $28@30, our buff buff, $16@20; Misses and Children's buff, comparatively less and lower grades at very much lower quotations.

MILLDUFF—Material—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14; dressed, $22@23; flooring, $24@28; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $3@5 ₱ dozen; extra, $4@6

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $4 50; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 75; Blackberries $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50, Green Peas, $3 50, Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $2 50@3 75. Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $3 25.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20½@21; Guatemala, 20½@21; Rio and Manila, 20½@21c; Java, 26@27c. J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 27½c; Chastrea, 26c; Phenix Premium, 20½@22c.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@22c, full weight. Light weight 16.

CEMENTS, &c—Newport Jersey, $6; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c, Borax, 1.@50, Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c, Potash Crude, 11c, dos, $2 25, Rosin, ₱ bbl, $12@15; Saltpetre, large, 18@20c; Sulphur, $8@9.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 16@16 cts; seconds, 13c; Shootings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 14@15½c; house lining, 9½c; bleached shooting, 9½ 9@10½c, do, 9½, 13½c; do, 4-4, 12½@25c cotton checks, 15@16c; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c. Bottom flannel, bleached, 16@2 c; do, brown, 12½@13c. Cottonades, light, 30@35c; do, heavy, 38@40c. Denims, 15@20c. Hickory stripes, 14½@25c, Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 18@20c. Linseys, 20@30c. Ticks, 14½@30c; do, 4-4, 20@35c Bear duck, 24c. Table linen, diaper, brown, 25@50c; damask bleached, 50c@$1. Diaper linen, 30@37½c. Sacks, seamless, 35@40c Alpaca, black, 25@75c. Waterproof, $1 10@1 25. Crash 10@15c. Gingham—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30c. Lawns, 15@27. Percales, 20@30.

Leave the Dalles Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Upper Ochoco Wednesday by 6 P M;
Leave Upper Ochoco Thursday at 6 A M;
Arrive at The Dalles Saturday at 6 P M.

Form of Proposal, Guarantee and Certificate.

Proposal

The undersigned, —— whose post office address is ——, county of —— and State of ——, proposes to contract, on the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, on route No. ——, between —— and ——, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 1, 1872, (with celerity, certainty and security") (use of June 8, 1872), for the annual sum of —— dollars.

The proposer is to make such full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisements of mail service, and of the provisions contained in the Act of Congress of June 8, 1872.

——, Bidder.

Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder will, prior to the 1st of June 1873, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties. *Form to be understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.*

Dated ——

Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster at ——, State of ——, certifies that from his official position he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidders and guarantors are above the age of 21 years.

Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per cent thereon on the present annual pay on the route; or in case of new service not less than 5 per centum of one year's pay proposed in bid —section 258, Act of June 8, 1872.

The Postmaster must not sign the certificate until the sum of bond has been inserted and the full and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated ——

Oath required by Section 240 of an Act of Congress Approved June 8, 18 2, to be affixed to each Bid for carrying the Mail, and to be taken before an Officer Qualified to Administer Oaths.

I, ——, of ——, bidder for conveying the mail on route No. ——, from —— to ——, do swear that I have the ability personally to fulfill my obligations as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted; and that the signatures of the guarantors thereto are genuine, and that I believe the said guarantors to be personally responsible for and able to pay all damages to the United States shall suffer by reason of my failing to perform my obligations as such bidder.

——

Sworn to and subscribed before me —— for the county of ——, this —— day of ——, A. D. 187—, and in testimony thereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

[SEAL.]

——

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a Justice of the peace, the certificate of the clerk of the court of record should be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified justice of the peace.

Instructions to Bidders and Postmasters

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the Contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mail.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, also to special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the Department, will accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags to be conveyed by the contractors, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, or to cause inconvenient detention, one trip of the compensation for the trips is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, contrary to the direction of the postmaster being concerned in putting up or running, an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a postoffice; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, in coaches, or otherwise, from one to seven days a week.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the postoffice laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier who is required by the Department to do so; for running an express or a railroad; or for transporting persons or packages conveying matiable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules to different hours of arrivals in cases, and particularly of trains conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause; he allowing as full indemnity to contractor, one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a pro rata compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May, and August, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. *Bidders must satisfy themselves on this point*, and also in regard to the condition of the roads, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferriages, plank roads, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered, nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for failure to perform service, or other obstructions causing or increasing difficulties or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named (8 p. m., March 8, 1873), for bids received after that time *will not be considered* in competition with bids, of reasonable amount, received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the guarantee required by law, and a specimen of the sufficiency of such guarantee, and the oath of the bidder according to section 240, act of June 8, 1872.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different services; and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for to a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids (proposing one sum for two or more routes") cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder (that is, his usual post-office address), and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to specify in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. The bid and guarantee should be *signed* plainly with the full name of each person.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of irresponsible contractors and bidders. (Act of June 8, 1872, section 240.)

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of Oregon," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent. Bids of $5,000 per annum and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per cent. of the annual. (See law of Congress of June 8, 1872.)

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st day of June 1873; otherwise the bid of the bidder will be considered as declined, and the Postmaster General is empowered to contract for the service with other parties, according to law.

Tenders of contracts, or of interest in contracts, are hereby by him, and consequently cannot be attached, pledged or assigned to other parties. Bidders are hereby notified that they will be expected to perform the service awarded to them though the whole contract term.

18. Section 240 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that a contract for the transportation of the mail shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other preference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, regularity, and security thereof. Under this law bids that propose to transport the mails with "celerity, certainty, and security," leaving it to the people to be the judge. Legal bids are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and upon the preference over all others, and no others are considered except for steamboat routes.

19. A qualification of a bidder as to the time during which a steamboat has now log, and cannot be resumed, or as to pre-emption with regular competition. Making a low bid, with guarantee and certificate, is the only way to qualify a proposal bid.

20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility. (See section 247, act of June 8, 1872.) They must not sign the certificate until the amount of the bid is inserted, and the bid and guarantee are signed by the bidder and (two) guarantors; *a disregard of this instruction by postmasters will subject them to immediate removal, and to severe penalties.*

Postmasters are also liable to the severest penalties for collusion as agents of contractors or bidders, with or without compensation, in any business, matter, or thing, relating to the mail service. They are the trusted agents of the Department, and cannot consistently act in both capacities.

21. All bidders, guarantors and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the Department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificate of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec 1, 1872

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 8 P M. of March 8, 1873, for conveying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, in the State of

OREGON,

on the routes and by the schedules of departure and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by or before March 20, 1873.

(Bidders will examine carefully the laws, forms, and instructions governed.)

The letters (n. o.) indicate that there is no postoffice at the place named; service will not be let where no offices exist.

OREGON.

15162 From Roseburg, by Looking Glass, Brawster Valley (n. o.), Benton Prairie (n. o.), Coos City (n. o.), and Bloomland, to Empire City, 80 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Roseburg Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Empire City next day by 6 P M.
Leave Empire City Wednesday at 8 A M;
Arrive at Roseburg next day by 6 P M.

15161 From Eugene City, by Hillsboro Forks, 18 Pine, 16 miles and back, once a week

Leave Eugene City Tuesday at 7 A M;
Arrive at Pine by 12 M;
Leave Pine Tuesday at 1 P M;
Arrive at Eugene City by 6 P M;

15164 From Jacksonville, by Central Point, Table Rock, Big Meadow (n. o.), Little and Big Butte Creek (n. o.), and Sam's Valley (n. o.), to Jacksonville equal to 36 miles and back, once a week

Summer schedule—From May 1 to Oct 1, or 31

Leave Jacksonville Monday at 6 A M;
Arrive at Jacksonville Wednesday by 6 P M.

*Winter sch dule—From November 1